THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,202. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

A BEAUTIFUL MALE INFANT FOR ADOPTION. Call at the office of Dr. GRINDLE, 120 West Twenty sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

ANSTISS—BLESS 'EM! AN UPLIFTING BOOK I SEND to "Hotel number one," Saturday or Monday next, none elsewhere, and beyond the sunset are the hills of God. RICHARD.

A.—SADDA RANG AND LALLA RANG CONTINUE TO to blossom at No. 750 Broadway. G. A. S. CO.

FOR ADOPTION.—TWO FINE, NEW BORN INFANTS, 149 Charles street, between Washington and West streets.

H. OF BALT.—I SAW YOU IN NIBLO'S GARDEN ON the 13th. I am in New York Hotel. Please write. E. V.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MRS. MARY DUNN, nee Mary Clark, of Burr, or Parsonstown, Kings county, Ireland, who landed here in 1850, last heard of was living in Harlem. Any information sent to WM. EAGAN, 52 West Fifty-fourth street, will be rewarded.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MRS. C. Z. YOUNG, wife of late Captain Joseph Young, formerly of Philadelphia, and of her granddaughter, Mary C. Young. When last heard from was in Philadelphia, the latter part of 1861. Information will be thankfully received by W. H. YOUNG, 161 Henderson street, Jersey City.

IF S. T. BUCKLEY WILL SEND HIS ADDRESS TO box 83 New York Post office he will be benefitted.

JACK—RETURN THE COMB AND SPOON YOU TOOK from 109 to 107 same street, to FANNIE EDGERTON.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—SATURDAY EVENing, the gentleman in front row, with black mustache, who sat next to lady, would like the pleasure of her acquaintance if acceptable; met often in the Park riding. Address WILLIAM BOIST, 20 Amity street.

TO PAWNBROKERS.—WANTED, INFORMATION THAT will lead to the recovery of a Paisley Shawl, with deep figured, lavender colored border and square white centre; supposed to have been pledged since Wednesday, 12th inst. All charges will be promptly paid. Address A. B. C., Herald office.

WILL THE LADY WHO SAW THE HORSES OF A lager beer wagon knock down and injure an elderly lady as she was alighting from a car in front of the Third Avenue Railroad depot on the afternoon of January 12, 1869, between three and five o'clock, greatly oblige by calling on or sending her address to Mrs. TRACY, 108 Division street, corner of Allen, before Tuesday morning?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. A. A.—THE FOLLOWING IS FROM MR. HEUGH, the well known importer of Scotch goods, whose office is at 137 Broadway:—

NEW YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

PROFESSOR BARRY:—SIR—After having been bald for upwards of ten years, I began using so-called hair restorers, hair vigors, hair lifes, &c., &c.; but instead of restoring my hair they only increased the scurf and dandruff, and left it in a worse condition than before. I finally lost hope of seeing my hair again, and abandoned the use of all the nasty, muddy decoctions, which had only served to confirm the ruin of my hair. At this period a friend gave me a bottle of your Tricopherous, which I found to be most exquisitely perfumed, containing no sediment, and requiring no shaking before using; nor has it the label pasted over the bottle so as to hide the contents. I have used the Tricopherous about eight months, and have now a thick, lustrous head of real black hair. Yours truly, WALTER HEUGH.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION FURnished in the above lotteries at PARK & CO.'S private office, rooms Nos. 2 and 3 old Herald Building, New York city. Send for circular.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SOUTHERN Association, drawn in public at 12:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M., at Virginia Hall, Richmond, Va.:—
Distribution Class 23—Saturday Morning, Jan. 15, 1870.
64, 43, 63, 34, 45, 58, 21, 60, 29, 26, 15, 4, 74.
Distribution Class 24—Saturday Evening, Jan. 15, 1870.
40, 41, 21, 74, 86, 20, 37, 48, 27, 65, 18, 26, 52.
C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 147—JANUARY 15, 1870.
21, 54, 53, 17, 60, 48, 9, 34, 55, 10, 33, 64, 76.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 148—JANUARY 15, 1870.
15, 40, 54, 42, 87, 49, 9, 48, 27, 41, 74, 66, 32.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 123—JANUARY 15, 1870.
10, 74, 8, 26, 67, 75, 8, 70, 33, 5, 11, 57, 54.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 124—JANUARY 15, 1870.
76, 72, 35, 11, 69, 15, 66, 6, 71, 41, 15, 77, 36.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway and 153 Fulton street.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION OF THE STATE of New York, New York, Jan. 7, 1870.
NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.—The undersigned, a committee of the board for the erection of an asylum on Ward's Island for the treatment of insane persons, will receive plans therefor, such plans to be presented on or before the 15th of February, proximo. The plans must be designed to accommodate 250 patients and be accompanied by an estimate of the cost of the building. All information in reference to the Asylum, its location, &c., may be obtained of the Superintendent of Ward's Island. The time of meeting of the Asylum Committee for the examination of plans presented will be ascertained from the Superintendent of the Commissioners of Emigration at Castle Garden. The sum of $1,000 will be paid for the plans which may be adopted, the committee reserving the right, however, to reject any and all plans presented.
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, President,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
PHILIP BISSINGER,
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
ISAAC T. SMITH,
FREDERICK KAPP,
P. McELROY,
Committee.

IN THE TELEGRAM.

FULL AND GRAPHIC REPORTS
OF ALL BALLS AND PARTIES.
THE NEWS OF THE DAY EVERY EVENING.
THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL FROM ALL PARTS.
THE MORNING'S DOINGS AT THE POLICE COURTS.
RICH AND RACY LOCAL SKETCHES.
ITEMS OF IMPORTANCE.
THE POLITICAL SITUATION DEFINED.
THE FINANCIAL VIEWS OF THE MORNING PAPERS.
LOCAL MATTERS ABLY TREATED.
FASHION, GOSSIP, &C.
IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
ON FRIDAY NEXT,
ANOTHER GREAT CARTOON.
PRICE 2 CENTS.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given. Kentucky and Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 11 Wall street. Box 4,254 Post office.

NOTICE.—MME. DESTEMEAUX, FORMERLY AT DR. VALLaise's, Surgical Spiral Elastic Appliances, Elastic Stockings, &c.; Abdominal Supporters for ladies and gentlemen; Stays for weak spines. To be obtained at 533 Broadway, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, 32 Chambers street, New York, Jan. 3, 1870.—Notice is hereby given to all persons that the assessment rolls of the real and personal estate of the city and county of New York for the year 1870 will be open for inspection and revision on and after Monday, Jan. 10, 1870, and will remain open until the 30th day of April, 1870, inclusive, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the city and county of New York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law.
GEO. H. ANDREWS,
THOS. J. CREAMER,
NATHANIEL SANDS,
W. H. KING,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

NOTICE.—THE POWER OF ATTORNEY BY ME given to Bernhardt Hamburger, in the Distillery at 521 West Thirty-sixth street, is hereby revoked. MORITZ WELLINGER.

REDUCTION ON CABLE MESSAGES TO AND FROM

Havana, Cuba.

To take effect January 1, 1870.

For 10 words or less, counting address, date and signature, from any office of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the United States, east of the Mississippi river, including St. Louis, Mo., and excepting Key West, Fla., $5, gold. For each word over 10 words, 40c., gold.
For 10 words or less, counting address, date and signature, from any office of the Western Union Telegraph Company west of the Mississippi river, excepting St. Louis, Mo., $7 50, gold. For each word over 10 words, 75c., gold.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New York and Maine General Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 24 Broad street, room 12, on the 26th day of January, 1870, from 2 to 4 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees and the transaction of other business. THOS. G. STEARNS, Secretary.
NEW YORK, January 15, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APPLY TO THE METROpolitan Board of Excise on the 28th day of January, 1870, for a license to sell strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, at Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue, New York. PATRICK O'CONNOR.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended to by Mrs. DOVEY.

SPORTSMEN ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE patent breech loading Shot Gun, manufactured by Boyd Breach Loading Arms Company; warranted superior to any English breech loading or muzzle guns. Office 205 Broadway.

STALLIONS.

ARABIAN STALLION FOR SALE.—THE PURE Arabian Horse SAID is for sale on reasonable terms as his present owner has no use for him. To breeders he will be a most valuable acquisition. The following pedigree gives the purity of his blood, with other interesting facts relating to his career:—
SAID (also spelled Sayed), as given by the groom of Nubar Pasha, Minister to France from Egypt, was foaled on the 27th of March, 1853, at the stables of Nubar Pasha. His sire was the famous Khorassan, the property of Abdul Medjid. Said's dam was Obian, the property of Nubar Pasha, and is the descendant of the celebrated Janizear, which leaped the citadel walls with the last Mameluke Bey when fleeing from Mahomed Ali in 1819. Therefore, Said is a cross between the Nedjid breed on the mother's side and the Anasseh breed on the side of Khorassan.
This grand Arab stallion exhibited wonderful powers of endurance and speed in the Abyssinian war, being ridden constantly by an officer during that campaign.
For further particulars apply to Mr. FOSTER at the office of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S
CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AN ELEGANT PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENT,
consisting of closely matched pair bay Horses (mare and horse), 14¾ hands, 8 and 9 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness, free and stylish drivers and of great endurance; owned and driven by the present owner for the past three years as a family team, together with Coupe Rockaway, built by Miner, Stevens & Co., New York, new last spring; city made Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c., &c.
This first class establishment will be positively sold without reserve, and can be seen at the Mart on Tuesday.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET,
Carriages, Sleighs, Robes, Harness, Bells, Whips, Surcingles, Blankets, &c., &c.,
cheaper than at any other house in the country.
Must be sold to pay advances.
At our down town bazaar, 58 Liberty street.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF HEAVY WORK HORSES JUST from Cincinnati, suitable for all purposes; also a handsome Canadian Pony. HENRY WILEY, 19 Vestry street.

A BARGAIN.—TWO LOW PRICED HORSES, KIND and true; one line family Pony, 6 years, every way gentle; one Grocery Wagon, with top, cheap. 468 Pearl street.

A.—CLARENCES.
Coupes,
Landaus,
Landaulettes,
at less than cost, to close out winter stock.
HAM, Fourth street and Broadway.

A VERY HANDSOME ROUND FRONT COUPE, LAtest style and best finish, used but a few times; one straight front Coupe, light, suitable for one or two horses. Also an elegant Clarence, nearly new, all made by Wood Brothers, and for sale at low prices.
WOOD BROTHERS, 595 Broadway.

AN EXPRESS WAGON, A BUTCHER CART AND A light Pleasure Wagon for sale, very cheap, at 103 Beekman, corner of Pearl street.

ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES AND HARNESS ON hand and built to order. Buyers can save money by purchasing at 32 Barclay street; goods as represented. HICKS, established 1838.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—ONE HACK, IN PRIME ORDER, city made, been used private; will be sold very cheap for want of use. Hackmen and others call at 130 West Twenty-fourth street.

A HORSE AND EXPRESS WAGON, $200; BAY MARE, $140; 16 hands high, seven years old, sound and kind; sold for want of use. Corner Vandam and Hudson streets, in grocery.

COACHES, CLARENCES, SLEIGHS, ROBES, HARNESS, Harness Blankets from $1 up. One (Brewster) top Wagon; one second hand Coach in good order; also two second hand top Express Wagons very low, at GRAY'S Empire City Carriage Repository, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster st.

COUPE AND HARNESS TO BE SOLD, CHEAP, AT 2 East Twenty-seventh street.

ELEGANT BAY TEAM, 15¾ HANDS, 7 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness, free from vice, fast travellers, very stylish and warranted sound. Kind and true, and are in every respect a first class family team.
Pony Establishment, consisting of a strawberry roan Pony Horse, 14 hands, 8 years; kind, sound and true; also a top Pony Phaeton and set fine Single Harness, been used for ladies and children.
Dark bay Coupe Horse, all black points, with long mane and tail, 16 hands, 7 years; warranted kind, sound and true; is superior for matched carriage or coupe use.
Bay Horse, 16½ hands, 8 years; kind in all harness, free from vice, very stylish; warranted sound, kind and true; can trot when roads are in condition inside of three minutes; can trot to-day sure in three minutes; been used only for gentleman's road use.
Also several other fine Horses. Full descriptions in Tuesday morning's Herald, under this head.
At auction on TUESDAY, January 18,
at 12 o'clock,
By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
All above will be on exhibition after 12 o'clock Monday.

EXPRESS WAGONS—ONE NEW AND TWO SECOND hand, in fine order; also three Road Wagons, Piano Boxes, one Sleigh, three Robes, three sets Harness; all cheap. 141 East Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE—10 OR 15 LOW PRICE HORSES, 1 EX. Wagon and one top Milk Wagon, nearly new. Apply at 153 Thompson street.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, 16½ HANDS HIGH, suitable for any business; is sound and kind. Also other low priced Horses. 134 Greene street.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD PONIES, SOUND AND KIND; one splendid Mare, six years, suitable for light business; one for $65 at CRAFFICE'S, 82 Seventh avenue, corner Fifteenth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR TRUCK HORSES AND four Trucks, three Carts, with double and single Harness. Also one Express Wagon and Horse, at CRUCIBLE WORKS, 546 Thirty-third street, near Eleventh avenue.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, ROBES, GREAT bargains.—Large assortment, all styles; two light Coupes, three small pony Wagons, light six seat Rockaway, single and double Sleighs, in great variety; several second hand Carriages. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE—300 SLEIGHS and Carriages of all styles selling 20 per cent less than New York prices.
H. B. WITTY & CO., 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

TWO MARES FOR SALE—FROM 15 TO 16 HANDS high, seven and nine years old; suitable for car, truck or express; good chance for a countryman. A brown Horse, 16 hands high, seven years old; price, $85. 342 West Fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

WANTED—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES, BAY, BLACK or brown, to weigh 1,000 or 1,050 lbs. each; must be warranted, young, sound, without vice and prompt drivers. Address, with particulars, box 2,645 Post office, stating where to be seen.

$60.—GOOD, SOUND EXPRESS HORSE TEAM, 16 hands, good condition, $200; separate if desired; Sorrel, 7 years, 15 hands, can beat three minutes, $175. 241 West Thirty-first street, rear.

$110—BAY HORSE AND EXPRESS WAGON; ALSO Pony Mare, suitable for light work or brood purposes. Call at 649 Hudson street, corner Gansevoort.

$175.—LARGE TEAM MARES; ROAN MARE, $125; and trotter slightly sprung, $65; superior white mare for general or colonel active by music, $350; cost $550. 724 Washington street, corner Bank.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A HAIRDRESSER DESIRES SOME MORE CUSTOMers by the day, week or month. Orders received by HEIFFENSTEIN, 853 8th av., between 51st and 52d sts., or by KRAUSSOLD, 606 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

GAINSBORO'S "HOWARD PHILANTHROPIST," GALlardet & Overbeck's "Pius IX.," "Galilee," Lord Baltimore's Originals, Gothic Arms, Antiquarian Manuscripts, Costumes, Curiosities. GIBSON'S Building, Broadway and Thirteenth street. Studios to let.

WANTED—A CATERER TO FURNISH SUPPER FOR the ball of the Emerald Association at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on Tuesday night, Feb. 1. Apply for one week at the rooms of the Catholic Library, 22 Court street, between 7 and 10 o'clock P. M., or at THOMAS CASSIN'S, 326 Fulton street.

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham square and New Bowery.
Seven per cent interest.
On and after Monday, the 17th day of January next, this bank will pay a dividend on the deposits of the past three and six months at the rate of seven per cent per annum on all sums entitled thereto.
HARRISON HALL, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
N. B.—Money deposited now will draw interest from January 1.

A.—A.—A.—MONEY TO BUY FIRST AND SECOND Mortgages, and to loan on improved and unimproved Property. WASHINGTON E. NICHOLS, Counsellor at Law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

A.—MORTGAGES ON LEASEHOLD AND FIRST AND second mortgages on fee property wanted. HINMAN & SON, 22 Pine street.

ASSESSMENT.—GOULD & CURRY SILVER MINING Company, $15, coin, per share; delinquent 16th February; sale 9th March next. Payment may be made at the agency of Bank of California, LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.
NEW YORK, Jan. 15, 1870.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE.—$50,000 OF THE UNION Square National Bank Stock, in sums to suit, below par. Apply to HENRY HONIG, No. 7 Pine street.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal street.
Six per cent interest, from $5 to $5,000.
Assets, $5,510,163 31.
Money deposited now will bear interest from January 1.

CASH FOR BONDS AND MORTGAGES, ON NEW YORK, Brooklyn and Jersey Property. Builders' loans and marketable securities negotiated. Advances on merchandise. DEVOE & CO., 25 Chambers street.

ESTABLISHED 1787.—KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INsurance Company of New York, office 64 Wall street.—New York, January 7, 1870.—The Board of Directors have this day declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent; also an extra dividend of 5 per cent, both free of government tax, payable on and after January 15, 1870.
The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 15th inst. JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND TOWN BONDS,

in State of Illinois; first class securities, of undoubted character, below par.

Real valuation of property......$9,186,000
Whole indebtedness of towns, only......203,000
Government securities received in exchange, allowing best market prices, and bonds bought sent by express free of charge.

Also New York city Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds for profitable investment, at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.
N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

FOR SALE—$10,000 DES MOINES 8 PER CENT Bonds, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer, 43 Pine street, New York.

GOLD SIX PER CENT BONDS OF THE ROCHESTER Water Works for sale at seventy-five and interest from November 1. JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau street.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVING INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston street.
DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND.
The Trustees have declared the usual dividend of six per cent per annum on all sums of from $5 to $10,000 entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending December, 31.
And also an EXTRA DIVIDEND of ONE per cent for the past six months on the above entitled sums, which (together with the extra dividend declared in July) makes EIGHT per cent for the past year.
Payable on and after January 17.
Deposits made on or before January 20 will draw interest from January 1.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUtion, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston street.
Six per cent interest paid on all sums from $5 to $10,000.
Money deposited on or before January 20 will draw interest from January 1. German spoken.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF the city of New York.—At the annual election held on Jan. 11, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:—
Samuel E. Sproulls, Daniel C. Kingsland,
William A. Thomson, Dudley S. Gregory,
Jesse Hoyt, John M. Davies,
Hermann Stursberg, Pierre V. Duffon,
Benjamin C. Bogert, Philip Tillinghast,
John G. Davis, Robert Seaman.
Henry Collins,
At a meeting of the Board held on Saturday, 15th inst., Samuel E. Sproulls was unanimously re-elected President and William A. Thomson was re-elected Vice President.
A. S. APGAR, Assistant Cashier.
NEW YORK, Jan. 15, 1870.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, Bankers, 30 Wall street, offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin county, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois); Coupons, payable semi annually, on the 1st of April and October, in the city of New York. These bonds are regarded as first class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

MONEY ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN SUMS TO suit; second Mortgages wanted.
JOHN H. SOUTHARD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 124 Nassau street.

MONEY IN BANK TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—In New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey.
SAMUEL S. WOOD, JR., 156 Broadway, room No. 9.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMpany, No. 11 Wall street, New York, Jan. 5, 1870.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent, free of government tax, payable on demand. JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE Company, No. 113 Broadway, New York, January 3, 1870.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this company, held this day, a dividend of five (5) per cent, free of government tax, was declared, payable on demand.
WILLIAM J. HUGHES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA, NO. 32 Pine street, New York.—The interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of this company, due Jan. 15, 1870, will be paid at this office on and after that date.
W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

THE SALE OF THE SHARES IN THE
N. Y. A. CO.
N. Y. A. CO.
N. Y. A. CO.
N. Y. A. CO.
COMMENCES AT ALL THE AGENCIES
ON WEDNESDAY NEXT.

THE COUPONS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD Company due January 1, 1870, will be paid in gold at our office on and after that date.
MORTON, BLISS & CO., 30 Broad street.
NEW YORK, December 31, 1869.

WANTED—$1,000 CONFEDERATE COUPON BONDS at $1 each. Address box 1,593 Post office, New York.

$2.500—$3,000, $4,000, $6,000, $10,000 TO LOAN—ON bond and mortgage; Brooklyn or New York. Will buy mortgages. Address box 108 Herald office, stating what you will pay.

$5.500 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY PROperty. A. M. PENTZ, 48 Prince street.

$15.000—TO PURCHASE FIRST MORTGAGES ON improved city property.
A. M. PENTZ, 43 Pine street.

$65.000 TO BUY FIRST MORTGAGES AND TO loan on improved property.
W. W. CRAIG, 65 Pine street, room 33.

$75.000 TO LOAN—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry, Horses, Carriages and all kinds of Personal Property, at fair rates; same bought and sold; at the American Loan Office, 954 Broadway, corner of Twenty-third street. Private parlor for ladies. C. D. FAVRE & CO.

$150.000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York property. First and Second Mortgages wanted immediately for cash.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$150.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage, in one or more sums, on Real Estate in this city. Second Mortgages negotiated. JOHN F. CONREY, 62 Wall street, room 12.

$300.000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York and Brooklyn real estate; no bonus required. C. E. WILLIS, Montauk Insurance Company, 168 Broadway.

$520.000 TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN—IN SUMS to suit, at seven per cent, on improved or unimproved property. First and second Mortgages wanted. P. HASTINGS, 48 Broad street.

$750.000 TO LOAN ON FIRST BOND AND Mortgage, on first class improved Property, in city and New Jersey. Principals only.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

$1.500.000 TRUST FUNDS.—I AM PREpared to lend money on approved Real Estate in New York city and vicinity. Principals only.
JAMES L. KEMPER, No. 7 Pine street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND PORTABLE STEAM hoisting engine and boiler, 10 to 14 horse power. Parties having such to dispose of please address, with full description and lowest price, box 241 Post office, New London, Conn.

WANTED—AN ALCOHOL STILL. ADDRESS, STATING capacity and price, A. B., Sweeny's Hotel, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FOR CASH, AN OLD ESTablished Patent Medicine, having a large demand and paying large profit, requiring little or no advertising. Proprietors need only address, stating article, cash price, &c., A., box 104 Herald office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A FEW LARGE AND WELL LIGHTED ROOMS wanted for a lawyer's office; must be in the neighborhood of City Hall. Address, stating terms, OFFICE, care of H. M. Boas, No. 8 Wooster street, New York.

WANTED—AT REASONABLE RATES, FURNISHED and unfurnished Houses, well located, for good tenants. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED, A SMALL HOUSE, WITH modern improvements, in Harlem. Address, stating rent, location, &c. T. J. E., Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, and two small children, the unfurnished upper part of a house; price must be moderate. Address, with particulars, D. G., box 190 Herald office.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S.

PREPARING FOR SPECIE PAYMENTS. STOCK CLOSING OUT.

Wide Bonnet Ribbon, 6c., 10c., 15c.
Wide rich Bonnet Ribbons, 20c., 25c.
Wide rich Tinsel Ribbons, 15c.
Closing Sash Ribbons, 25c., 40c. to $1.
Fancy Neck Ribbons, 6c., 8c., 10c., 15c.
Trimming Ribbons, 25c., 50c., 75c. piece.
Remnants of Ribbons.

GOODS SELLING FOR CURRENCY AT LESS THAN GOLD COST.

Silk Fringes, 25c., 50c., 75c. piece.
Silk and Satin Gimps, 25c. and 50c. piece.
Silk Fringes, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c. yard.
Gilt Trimmings, 25c., 31c., 50c. piece.
Dress Trimmings, 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c. piece.
Wide, rich Crochet Fringes, 75c.
Silk Cords, 18-yard pieces, for 25c.
Lots of Fancy Velvets, 25c., 50c., 75c., piece.
Closing Silk Velvets, 10c. 25c. 50c., piece.
Wide Colored Silk Velvets, 50c., 75c., $1, piece.
Fancy Chenilles, 15c. and 25c. piece.
Closing out Velveteens, 40c., 50c.
Closing rich Striped Velveteens, 65c.
Wide Silk Velvets, 65c., 75c., 80c., $1.
Wide Silk Plaid Velvets, $1 yard.
Silks and Satins closing out.
All our Silk Plushes closing, 70c. a yard.
500 boxes French Flowers, 10c. spray.
100 boxes Feathers, 15c., 25c., 31c., 50c.
All our Hats, Plush, Velvet, Satin, Felt and English Hats closing at 20c.

STOCK MUST BE SOLD. GREAT REDUCTION.

Gents' Kid Gloves, 50c. and 75c. pair.
Lot of spotted Kid Gloves, 15c. pair.
Genuine Joseph Kid Gloves, 75c.
Closing lot of real Kids, 50c. pair.
Closing lots of Cloth and Berlin Gloves, 25c.
Ladies' Buck Gauntlets at 50c.
Silk and Casemere Scarfs, 25c.
Gent's Silk Bows and Ties, 10. to 25c.
Closing Merino Vests and Drawers, 50c.
Closing French Suspenders, 25c.
Fancy Woolen Hose, 10c., 15c., 20c.
English Merino Hosiery, 25c.

STOCK CLOSING OUT GREAT BARGAINS.

Best spool Cottons, full lengths, 1c.
Best machine Silk, closing 5c. spool.
Best sewing Silks, closing at 1c.
Best 200 yard spool Cottons, 3c.
Best alpaca Braids, every color. 6c.
Best gold-eyed Needles, 5c. paper.
25,000 papers of Pins, 4c. paper.
Lots of elastic Garters, 5c. pair.
Lot of Jet Jewelry, 25c. set.
Fancy Pins, 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c.
Silk Velvet Cloak Buttons, 10c. doz.

ACCOUNT OF STOCK TAKEN IN 30 DAYS.

Fine hemmed Handkerchiefs, 8c.
Lots of Handkerchiefs, 5c., 8c., 10c. 12½c.
Line of hemstich Handkerchiefs, 10c., 12½c., 15c., 18c.
Needlework Handkerchiefs, 15c. up.
Valenciennes Lace Handkerchiefs, 31c., 35c., 50c.
Gents' All Linen Hemmed, 22c., 28c., 31c.
Gents' fine Handkerchiefs, 20c. up.

GOODS MARKED WAY DOWN. COST NOT TAKEN ANY NOTICE OF.

Hamburg Edgings, 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c.
Worked Double Bands, 15c., 20c., 25c.
Lots of Silk and Linen Laces, 6c. a yard.
Needlework Sets, 25c., 50c., 75c.
Remnants of Needlework cheap.
Wide Bobinet Laces, 6c. a yard.
Closing our Ruffled Collars at 6c.
English Thread Lace Collars, 56c.
Real Lace Collars, 25c., 50c., 75c.
Shetland and Lace Veils, 25c.
Cash's and other Rufflings, 25c. piece.
Wide Ruffling closing 50c. piece.
Job lots of Needlework closing.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT, ON LOWER FLOOR, OPEN AT RETAIL THIS WEEK.

Zephyr Worsted, 10c. ounce.
Cheap Ribbons and Trimmings.
One entire counter of rich Buttons, Velvet Silk, Jet Gilt, &c. Two to six dozen on a card, 15c. the entire card.
One entire counter of Silk Worsted and Pique, Trimmings, Anything out of the lot at 25c. entire piece.
Also Velvets, Plushes, Muslins, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, Worsted Work.
Linen Collars, 2c., 3c., 6c.
Lots of Handkerchiefs, 5c., 8c., 10c.
Lots of other cheap Goods.
WM. KINZEY,
645 Broadway, second door above Bleecker.

AT LEGRAIN'S,
only one day's sale at 729 Broadway.
The entire stock of Dry Goods
must be removed.
Great sacrifice.
Great losses.
The goods will be sold regardless of cost.
LEGRAIN, 729 Broadway.
Continuation of sale
on Tuesday,
at 926 Broadway,
between Twenty first and Twenty-second streets.

RECEPTION BONNETS.—VELVET BONNETS, ALL colors, with real laces, selling off at half price. Also a handsome assortment of Round Hats, elegant French Flowers, Dress Caps and Headdresses, cheaper than any other house in the city. Mme. DE LACY, 862½ Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

SPRING TRADE, 1870.
MACY. Spring Straw Goods, MACY.
MACY. Spring Styles Parasoles, MACY.
MACY. Now open at popular prices. MACY.
MACY. R. H. MACY. MACY.
Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—TO LEARN A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of the dress and cloak making, from a first class dressmaker. Address Mrs. SUMMERFIELD, 448 West 37th st., stating terms.

INSTRUCTION.

AT $5 EACH.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHmetic, Grammar, Spelling; day and evening ladies' department; Telegraphy, French and German; private instruction. THOMPSON'S Business College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

AT $15—TELEGRAPHING; TERMS REDUCED FROM $35 to $15 for a three months' course in telegraphing. Practically taught with instruments, day and evening. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 Fourth ave.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 186 BOWERY, private instruction, day and evening, in Telegraphy, Bookkeeping, Writing, Business Calculations, French, German, Spanish, Shorthand, Drawing and English Branches. Ladies' department.

A YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO teach Music, Drawing and English branches, would like a home in a private family where instruction would be an equivalent; good references. Address S. A. M., Herald office.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 873 AND 875 Broadway, corner of Eighteenth street, over Aitken & Miller, is now open day and evening for private instruction in bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, &c. N. B.—A private parlor is reserved exclusively for ladies.

ELOCUTION.—LESSONS GIVEN IN THIS USEFUL and ornamental branch of education at moderate charges, by a teacher of standing and experience. Address box 3,961 Post office.

ELOCUTION, READING AND ORATORY.—WALTER C. LYMAN, teacher of a new practical and thorough system of vocal culture, reading and oratory. Rooms at the European Conservatory of Music, 110 East Twelfth street, near Fourth avenue. Reading circle Monday evening, January 17, at 8 o'clock.

LEARN TO WRITE OF OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Booth's building. A good hand taught in ten lessons; Bookkeeping, Circulars. Great reduction this month. Ladies' class, $5 for ten lessons.

ONLY $10 PER QUARTER.—PRIVATE LESSONS given in French, German, Spanish and English, by Professor H. JULIEN, 659 Broadway. Each language thoroughly taught, by grammar and by conversation.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, ESTABLISHED 1849 62 Bowery.—Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, German, French, Spanish, Spelling, Phonography, privately taught, day and evening; 24 writing lessons, $2 50; ladies taught bookkeeping and correspondence.

PARIS.—INSTITUTION ACHET DE MASSY, FOR young ladies, conducted by Mme. MIGNARD, 37 Rue des Belles Feuilles Arc de Triomphe; a comfortable house, large garden, superior education; separate apartments for ladies desirous of learning French.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PURCHASE OF RIFLED CANNON, &c.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 4, 1870.
Sealed proposals for the purchase of 30-pounder and 20-pounder Parrott Rifles, with Carriages, Implements and Projectiles, now on hand in the Navy Yards at Portsmouth, N. H., Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Norfolk, will be received at this bureau until 12 o'clock, noon, Jan. 31, 1870.
In the aggregate there are about 390 guns, 354 carriages and 96,157 projectiles. Schedules in detail of the articles at each yard will be furnished on application to this bureau.
Bidders will state the number of guns, carriages, implements and projectiles they desire to purchase at each yard separately, specifying the calibre of gun, kind of carriage, whether broadside or pivot, and the kind of projectiles.
The guns, &c., will be delivered at the respective Navy Yards, and must be removed by the purchaser or purchasers within ten days after the acceptance of his or their bid. But no deliveries will be made of any article until the parties purchasing shall have deposited with the paymaster of the Navy Yard the full amount of the purchase money in each case.
Many of the guns are new, and all are serviceable. Bidders will therefore offer accordingly. No offer for these articles as old iron or wood will be considered.
The bureau reserves the right to reject any or all bids which it may not consider to the interest of the Government to accept.
Proposals should be endorsed on the envelope, "Proposal for Purchase of Rifle Cannon, &c."
A. LUDLOW CASE, Chief of Bureau.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUCH & GOUGELMANN (formerly with Professor Boissonneau, of Paris), makers and inserters of the Improved Artificial Human Eye, 651 Broadway. N. B.—These eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS

DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The Hamburg American Packet Company's iron Mail Steamship
HOLSATIA,
Captain H. Ehlers, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, January 25, 1870, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth, London and Cherbourg direct, and issuing through tickets to London and Paris.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35, gold, Payable in United States gold.
The ALLEMANIA to sail Feb. 1.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.
London and New York Steamship Line.—Steamers fortnightly from pier No. 3 North river. Passage at $90, $70 and $30, currency.
BELLONA......Dixon......January 29
ATALANTA......Pinkham......February 12
CELLA......Gleadell......February 26
For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at cheapest currency rates. Apply at 55 Broadway. For freight at 54 South street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Carrying the United States Mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
IDAHO......Cutting......Jan. 19, at 7½ A. M.
NEVADA......Green......Jan. 26, at 2 P. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage, $30 currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
THE QUEEN, Thompson, Saturday, Jan. 22, at 8 A. M.
DENMARK, Fabes, Saturday, Jan. 29, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $80 and $100; steerage, $30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37 currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, January 22, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BOSTON (via Halifax),
Tuesday, January 25, 12 Noon.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, January 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, February 5, 9 A. M.,
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
by the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
First Cabin......$100 Steerage......$35
To London......105 To London......40
To Paris......115 To Paris......48
Passage by the Tuesday steamer, via Halifax.
First Cabin. Steerage.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
Liverpool......$80 Liverpool......$30
Halifax......20 Halifax......15
St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer......45 St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer......30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by parties wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
IDAHO......Wednesday, Jan. 19.
QUEEN......Saturday, Jan. 22.
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American
Royal Mail Steamships,
Between New York and Liverpool,
Calling at Cork Harbor.
Cuba......Wednesday, Jan. 19 | Palmyra......Thursday, Feb. 3
Samaria......Thursday, Jan. 20 | Nemesis..Wednesday, Feb. 9
Calabria..Wednesday, Jan. 26 | Tripoli......Thursday, Feb. 10
Marathon..Thursday, Jan. 27 | Java......Wednesday, Feb. 16
Russia......Wednesday, Feb. 2 | Tarifa......Thursday, Feb. 17
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First cabin......$130, gold | Second cabin......$80, gold
First cabin to Paris......145, gold
By the Thursday steamers.
First cabin......$80, gold | Steerage......$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
SAMARIA sails......Thursday, Jan. 20
MARATHON sails......Thursday, Jan. 27
Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:—
EUROPA......Jan. 22 | IOWA......Feb. 12
INDIA......Jan. 29 | CALEDONIA......Feb. 19
CAMBRIA......Feb. 5 | COLUMBIA......Feb. 26
—and every Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $162.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail, from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
LAFAYETTE, Rousseau......Saturday, Jan. 22
PEREIRE, Duchesne......Saturday, Feb. 5
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont......Saturday, Feb. 19
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie......Saturday, March 5
Rates of Passage payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Steam to
Bremen, Havre and London,
via Southampton.
The new, first class and elegant iron mail steamships
UNION......Saturday, Jan. 22
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. F. Dreyer.
WESER......Saturday, Jan. 29
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. G. Winks, will leave from Bremen pier foot of Third street, Hoboken, and take passengers to
London, Havre, Bremen and Southampton
at the following rates:—
First Cabin......$120 gold
Second Cabin......72 gold
Steerage......35 gold
For passage or freight apply to
OELRICHS & CO.,
48 Broad street, corner of Beaver, New York.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXchange Office.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly by first class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London by weekly sailing packets. Drafts for £1 and upward, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S, 86 South st., New York.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Through Line to
California and China.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First Class, $125 to $170. Steerage, $60.
according to location of berth.
The rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
On 5th and 21st of each month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Jan. 21, ALASKA, Captain Gray, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain Lapidge.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
Notice to shippers.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M., on Thursday, Jan. 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight and passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

ST. DOMINGO STEAM LINE,
For Porto Plata, Samana and St. Domingo city.
The regular mail steamer
TYBEE,
Captain E. A. Delanoy,
will leave for the above ports on Wednesday, January 26, at 12 o'clock noon precisely.
Excursion tickets for the voyage out and home, which includes board on the vessel while in the above ports, $160, gold.
Parties wishing to visit a milder climate during the winter and spring months will find this a most eligible opportunity. Hotel accommodations at St. Domingo can be had at "Monsieur Agaste's" at $3, gold, per day.
Price of passage to Porto Plata, gold......$70
Price of passage to Samana and St. Domingo, gold......80
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, every twenty days, from pier 17 East river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Phillips......Wednesday, Feb. 2
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken......Tuesday, Feb. 22
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.
The elegant screw steamship MERRIMAC, 2,000 tons burden, Captain W. Weir, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, on Monday, January 24, at 12 M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

FIRST CLASS STEAMERS LEAVE FOR SAVANNAH, Ga., direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M. For passage apply to the Southern Steamship Ticket office, 13 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Greene......January 20
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams, via Nassau..January 27
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice......February 3
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, the well known, first class sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. Baker, commander, will be despatched from pier 36 North river, on Saturday, Jan. 22, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior stateroom accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston steamers,
sailing every Saturday at 3 P. M., touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer ARIADNE, Captain Eldridge, at pier 20 East river, will sail on Saturday, Jan. 22.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahon & Co., free.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—OLD LINE.—LOW FREIGHT. The well known, first class sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. Baker, commander, will leave pier 36 North river, on Saturday, Jan. 22, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
This line will despatch the following steamships from pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.:—
UNITED STATES......On Saturday, Jan. 22
MISSISSIPPI......On Saturday, Jan. 29
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
GEORGE CROMWELL, Clapp......Saturday, January 22
CORTES, Nelson......Saturday, January 29
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR MOBILE,
via Fernandina route.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch the first class steamship
ALABAMA,
Captain Limeburner,
on Tuesday, January 18, from pier 29 North river, at 3 P. M.
Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at 1¼ per cent to Mobile.
Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.
The MERCEDITA will follow and sail on Saturday, Jan. 22.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent,
No. 177 West street, N. Y.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH, SOUTHWEST and Florida Ports.—New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
CHARLESTON, Captain James Berry,
on Tuesday, January 18, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
The South Carolina Railroad Company's steamship TENNESSEE will follow on Saturday, January 22.
For freight or passage apply to
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
26 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest.—Regular Line.—The steamship SARAGOSSA, C. Ryder, commander,
will sail THURSDAY, January 20, at 3 P. M.,
from pier 8, N. R., foot of Rector street.
Rates of passage—Charleston, $15.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
Insurance effected at this office at one-half of one per cent.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 73 William street.
The sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA will sail January 27.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, the Seaboard Inland Line, Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Richmond and Danville Railroad. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office, on pier 37 North river, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President, 187 Greenwich street.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A LEATHER SATCHEL, in a Fourth avenue stage. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges, by applying at S. S. Bent's Globe Iron Foundry, 403 to 423 East Twenty-sixth street.

LOST—ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, IN GOING BY green cars from avenue A and East Fourteenth street to West Thirty-fourth street and Ninth avenue, and thence down to Hudson River Railroad depot, in Thirtieth street, a pocket Wallet, containing about $31. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 25 East Twenty-second street.

LOST—ON SUNDAY EVENING, THE 9TH, BETWEEN Eighteenth and Forty-fifth street, a Parcel, containing two manuscript books. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning them to 109 Fifth avenue.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, A GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN; supposed to have been lost in the neighborhood of Wall street. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to MARX & CO., 18 Wall street.

LOST—A LADY'S SMALL SINGLE CASE GOLD Watch. The finder will be rewarded on leaving the same at 316 Broadway.

LOST—ON SUNDAY MORNING, THE 16TH INST., IN going from 48 Fourth avenue to First street and Bowery, a gray squirrel Collar. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to 143 East Fifteenth street.

REWARDS.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, ON FRIDAY NIGHT, IN coming from 163 West Thirty fourth street to 28 West Thirty-fourth street, a lady's hunting case gold Watch and Chain, with locket and key attached. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked on return of the articles to 28 West Thirty-fourth street.

$25 REWARD.—LOST, AT THE MATINEE AT Booth's, on Saturday, a Brown Silk Umbrella, valued highly as a gift. The reward will be paid for its return this morning to 503 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, SATURDAY EVENING, ON Fourth avenue car, between New Haven depot and Astor House, a (Dresden) Gold Watch and Chain, valued as a souvenir. Above reward will be paid on its delivery at W. S. Fancher's, 20 Warren street, and no questions asked. A. W. NORTH.

THE PARTY WHO REMOVED THE DOCTOR'S SIGN from 181 Lexington av. on Saturday night will, by returning the same, receive $5 reward. No questions asked.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 539 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—The highest cash advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, &c., &c., or the same bought, at 77 Bleecker street, north side.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S theatre, I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

AT THE ESTABLISHED OFFICE 66 NASSAU STREET, room No. 3.—The best prices are paid for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, or advances made on same.
A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S Building)—Business established fifteen years. NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies, Merchandise and other securities, negotiated for any amount.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERware bought and money loaned on them. GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on diamonds, watches, jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

FURNITURE.

A BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL TONED DECKER & Brother rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte for sale less than half original cost. Also satin brocatel and reps Parlor Suits, all kinds Parlor, Chamber and Dining Furniture, sacrifice; family leaving city. 12 East Tenth street, between Fifth avenue and University place.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OILCLOTH.—HOUSEkeepers requiring the above should call at O'FARRELL & GREENE'S, 200 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street. Payments taken weekly or monthly.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS AND LIBRARIES bought for cash at 125 Sixth avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets; 60,000 volumes of Books for sale.

MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVERED brocatel, cost $450, for $180; one do., $75; Pianoforte, Bronzes and the entire Furniture of the house; sacrifice. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, ELEGANT AND COMplete Furniture and Household Utensils to furnish a whole house. Suitable arrangements can be made, either in board or rent. Address S. H., box 193 Herald office.

TO BE DISPOSED OF—A DRAWING ROOM AND BEDroom Furniture complete, very handsome and in good condition, in addition to Kitchen Utensils. Address, in first instance, T. S. D., 202 East Fifteenth street.

DENTISTRY

ARTIFICIAL TEETH BUILT UP ON STUMPS PERMAnently with oroplastic to natural shape and color; filling first tooth, $2; each additional, $1, at Dr. SIGESMOND'S, 42 Union square (east).

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN—13 YEARS—Benumbing application; gas administered; beautiful teeth, $1; set, $10; gold sets bought; plumpers for thin faces. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand, two blocks from Broadway.

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BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms; a room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT OF APARTMENTS at the WORTH HOUSE, 202 Fifth avenue. Private table and attendance only.

1ST BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—ROOMS, 35c. and 50c. per day, $2 and $2 50 per week, at the Grant House, 48 New Bowery. Open all night.

2 BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Board; also back Parlor to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Terms very moderate. Apply at 108 East Tenth street.

2 BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS ON FIRST OR second floor to let to gentlemen, in a private family of two; house brown stone; 335 West Thirty-fourth street. References required.

3 FIFTH AVENUE.—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

5TH AVENUE, 309, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND Thirty-second streets.—A gentleman having engaged a desirable suit of rooms on second floor, consisting of six communicating Rooms, handsomely furnished, and being obliged to vacate some, will offer undoubted references and dispose of a suit for less than their real value, in order to obtain an occupant immediately.

5TH AVENUE, OPPOSITE BREVOORT HOUSE.—HANDsomely furnished suits of Rooms, with Board—private table if desired—in the first class house 16 Fifth avenue. References exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, 431.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT two Rooms, handsomely furnished, with or without first class private table, or to gentlemen, with or without Board.

$5 TO $7 PER WEEK FOR ROOMS, WITH BOARD; $2 to $5 per week for Rooms, without board; families accommodated equally as low. Apply at 154 Franklin street.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—A FEW GENTLEMEN OR a gentleman and wife can obtain Board, with pleasant Rooms, at 19 St. Mark's place, near Cooper Institute.

$6. $8 AND $10 PER WEEK FOR PLEASANT Rooms, with good Board, at 172 Bleecker street, second door west of Sullivan street. Table board $5 per week.

7 WASHINGTON PLACE.—A FEW COMFORTABLE furnished Rooms, with first class Board, for gentlemen; $7 to $8 per week. References exchanged.

7 WARREN PLACE, CHARLES STREET.—A LARGE well furnished Room, with closet, gas, &c., to let to a gentleman, without board. Rent $4 50. Location good. References required.

14TH STREET, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE, NO. 227.—Large elegant furnished Room on second floor, with Board; reference exchanged.

19 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Parlor Floor to rent, with or without Board; also single Rooms. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

20 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms for single gentlemen, with Board if required; terms reasonable.

20 EAST NINTH STREET, ONE DOOR FROM University place.—Large Rooms for families; also Rooms for gentlemen, with full Board; terms reasonable. References required and given.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without a private table.

21ST—SQUARE ROOM, $16, BOARD FOR TWO; HALL, $8, or furnished, without board; location first class; good table. 203 West Twenty-first street.

23 WASHINGTON PLACE.—TO LET, WITH FIRST class Board, a large Parlor and Bedroom, handsomely furnished; also four single rooms.

$30 A WEEK FOR HANDSOME PARLOR AND Bedroom, with Board for two; also a single Room; location between Fifth and Sixth avenues; reference required. Address C. L., box 160 Herald office.

37 WEST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Broadway.—A large, handsomely furnished Room on first floor, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; also one on third floor; references exchanged.

38 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—SOME VERY PLEASANT Bedrooms for single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Also a Parlor Floor, suitable for a small family; very reasonable; excellent restaurant close by.

39 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, double and single, with or without Board. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

40 GROVE STREET.—PARLOR FLOOR TO LET, with or without Board; small Rooms; house first class; terms reasonable.

41 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Furnished Rooms, connecting, on second floor, to rent, with Board or private table.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—Small Room, with good Board, on fourth floor, front; southern exposure. Terms moderate. References.

44 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET. — HANDSOMELY furnished suit of Rooms, with or without private table; house and table first class; references exchanged.

48 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY have two or three furnished Rooms to let, with Board. References required.

48 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished front Room, with Board; large closets, hot and cold water, &c.; suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

76 BARROW STREET, NEAR HUDSON.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with or without breakfast.

83 CLINTON PLACE, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE—Rooms in suits or single, to let with Board; suitable for families or gentlemen.

91 CLINTON PLACE, CLOSE TO FIFTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished front Room on first floor, with first class Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. References.

96 CLINTON PLACE (EIGHTH STREET).—A SECond floor furnished Room to let, with or without Board; French private family.

103 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A FRENCH family have two handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen. References required.

104 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—AN ENTIRE Second Floor, nicely furnished, to let, with Board; separately or together; also Rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

106 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, en suite or singly, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

107 EAST EIGHTH STREET, ST. MARK'S PLACE.—Large newly furnished Rooms to let, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Terms moderate. Good references required.

112 (78 OLD NO.) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, near Sixth avenue.—Rooms connecting to let, with Board, together or separately. References given and required.

114 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—A nicely furnished front Room on third floor to let, with Board, to one or two gentlemen.

132 LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets.—A very pleasant furnished Room, with Board; family small.

160 PRINCE STREET.—A RESPECTABLE PRIVATE family will let, furnished, a large front Room on second floor, with fire and gas, to one or two gentlemen, without board; also a large front Room and small Room on third floor; rent very moderate.

166 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—NICELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board; prices moderate.

171 MACDOUGAL STREET,—ROOMS WITH BOARD; gentlemen from $6 to $12 per week; gentlemen and their wives from $14 to $25 per week; house first class.

179 MACDOUGAL STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM Eighth street.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; price moderate.

215 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant square.—Pleasant Room, with Board, for a married couple or two gentlemen; terms moderate; references exchanged.

224 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—FIVE OR SIX single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms; first class Board; dinner at 6; references.

222 EAST FIFTY-THIRD STREET.—A GENTLEMAN and wife and a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with first class Board; dinner at 6; modern improvements in house.

228 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Board in a quiet private family; a nice, comfortable, well furnished Room; full Board for lady; $15 per week.

229 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—A large elegantly furnished Room, on second floor, with good Board, for two gentlemen; all modern improvements. Dinner at six.

232 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—A FAMILY can find two large communicating Rooms on second floor; also one on fourth. All the comforts and conveniences of a home.

246 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Pleasant Rooms to let, with Board, to parties.

250 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMily can accommodate a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen with good Rooms and Board; house contains all improvements.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue.—A few boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board. Private family. Terms moderate.

305 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—A LARGE, finely furnished Front Room to let. Terms moderate.

365 FIFTH AVENUE.—FOR RENT, WITH OR WITHout Board, private table if desired, a handsome Suit of Rooms, with bathroom adjoining; also single Rooms; references exchanged.

1,164 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE COLEMAN HOUSE.—Furnished Rooms to let, single or in suits.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET FRONT ROOMS ON second and third floors, with all modern improvements, nicely furnished; Board first class; no children taken. Inquire at 261 West Forty-second street.

A FAMILY HAVING A PLEASANT HALL ROOM would like to rent it to a gentleman, with good board; terms moderate. 216 West Fifteenth street.

A GENTEEL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A neatly furnished Room for $8; also a large Room, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife. 162 Prince street.

BOARD ON STUYVESANT PARK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with Board. References exchanged. 316 East Fourteenth street.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—EN suite or singly, at 24 East Fifteenth street, one door from Broadway. Best location in the city.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR singly; first class table; all modern improvements; gas, baths, hot and cold water, &c.; more convenient to lower part of the city than even Fourteenth street; eight minutes from Jersey City ferry, Cortlandt or Desbrosses street; New Jersey Railroad, 28 trains daily; also three lines horse cars. Terms moderate. Apply on the premises or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane, New York.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 18 ROOMS, HIGH STOOP.—FOR parties that wish to reduce expenses this is a good chance. Rooms let for $100 per week. Price $140 a month and Board for two. Location central, near Twenty-third street. Address M., box 175 Herald office.

LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, COMMUNICATING OR singly, handsomely furnished, with fire, gas, bath, &c., to let, with or without Board. References exchanged. 142 West Sixteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

TO LET—A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDROOM, bath, &c.; also, two small rooms; board if required; references exchanged. No. 3 East Seventeenth street.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED BACK PARLOR, only $6 per week; also Hall Bedroom at $2. Apply at 411 West Thirtieth street.

TO LET—THREE PLEASANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, connecting together or separate, with or without Board; modern improvements. Also hall Rooms. 30 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway. Terms reasonable.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE in a private family where there are no other boarders. Two rooms wanted; unfurnished, except carpet, preferred; east side preferred; will be permanent if suited. Address, stating terms, location, &c., box 175 Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE FOR lady and gentleman, with Board for the lady only, where there are no other boarders. Address, stating terms and location, B., box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN and wife (full board for lady only) with American family; few or no other boarders; no children; modern improvements; grate fire, &c.; gas; terms moderate. Address CHANGE, box 177 Herald office.

HOTELS.

ATLANTIC HOTEL—CORNER OF NEW BOWERY AND Chatham square. Well furnished Rooms at moderate prices, by the day, week or month; open at all hours.
J. GERKEN, Proprietor.

AN INVESTMENT.—RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL, furnished; 87 rooms; splendid grounds; on Passaic river, nine miles from City Hall. For sale on easy terms.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 61 William street.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL, EUROPEAN PLAN, Park avenue, Forty-first and Forty-second streets.—Superior accommodation, transiently or permanently; separate arrangements made with families.
J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, ONE BLOCK FROM CITY Hall, junction of William, Duane and Chambers streets; Rooms, 50c. and 75c. a day; $2 to $5 a week. Open all night.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J., OFFERS UNEqualled inducements for winter Board for merchants, business men and families; 8 minutes from Jersey City ferry via New Jersey Railroad, Cortlandt or Desbrosses street; 28 trains daily; also 3 lines horse cars. First class table. Elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements, gas, baths, hot and cold water, &c. Terms moderate. Apply on the premises or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane, New York.

FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE AND FIRST CLASS RETAIL DRUG Store for sale.—For location and other particulars inquire of ALFRED BELEY, Myrtle avenue, corner of Washington avenue, Brooklyn.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, SPLENDID CIGAR STORE ON Broadway; Corner Grocery and Meat Market, Liquor Stores, Oyster Saloons, Billiard Saloons, splendid downtown Restaurants, Hotels, Butter Stands, Pickle Stands, Drug Stores, Bakeries, Confectionaries, country Grocery Stores. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSburg. Inquire at 328 Madison street, New York.

A.—FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED PLUMBING Shop up town; doing large business; also Boot and Shoe Stores, lease and fixtures of Dry Goods Stores on Eighth avenue; cheap Hotels up town.
DEYO & SLEIGHT, 302 West Twenty-ninth street.

A.—FOR SALE—THE LIQUOR STORE 171 MULBERRY street, with 3½ years' lease, license paid; will be sold cheap. Apply at 209 West Nineteenth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

ANOTHER CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS prominent corner Liquor Store on Third avenue; long lease; rent $70. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & Co., Auctioneers, 225 Bowery.

A FIRST CLASS MEAT, POULTRY AND VEGETABLE Market, Horses, Wagons, &c., for sale; business now $600, summer $1,000 a week; long, cheap lease; whole three story house, with stable, hay and feed; five stalls; rent nominal; best business chance offered; $100 or $300 cash; balance when able. Apply to JAMES CAGNEY, 515 Washington street.

BARGAIN.—HAT AND CAP STORE DOING A GOOD business, on prominent corner of Broadway; fine opening for an enterprising man. Call on JAQUES, 208 Broadway.

CHANCE FOR SPECULATION.—100 SEWING MAchines for sale, of a popular pattern, all new and in perfect order; will be sold for less than half their cost. Address W. S. HILL, Manchester, N. H.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—AN UP TOWN DRUG Store in Third avenue; established fifteen years. Apply to G. H. WHEELER, No. 112 Cherry street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH; WELL established and well stocked; average sales for the last year $25 per day. Inquire of Dr. D. T. GREY, 243 Jay street, Brooklyn, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN WASHINGTON, D. C.; one of the oldest and best stands in the city; location central and particularly well adapted for patent medicine and perfumery depot; stock small; rent low; will be sold at a bargain. For particulars address L. J. O'TOOLE, box 698 Washington city Post office.

DRUG STORE—LONG ESTABLISHED; GOOD NEIGHborhood; now doing a good business; good chance for a physician; will be sold cheap for cash. For particulars address J. P., Herald office.

DRY GOODS BUSINESS FOR SALE—ON ONE OF THE best avenues; stock and fixtures; stock can be reduced to about $3,000; good old established trade. Address DRY GOODS, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A BEEF AND PORK STAND IN WASHington Market. Inquire at 104 Vesey street of A. D. PURTELL.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE IN the city of Elizabeth, N. J., with a trade of $75,000 per annum; owners retire from business. Address H. L. CORY & CO., Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE IN WASHINGTON CITY—THE GOOD Will, Stock and Fixtures of an established business; sales $80,000 per year. Address box 734 Post office, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY, ICE Cream and Oyster Saloon; good location and well established; loss of health the cause of selling; must be sold. Inquire of WILLIAM DEALING, 317 West Forty-second st.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.—A WELL STOCKED Grocery, doing a good business; the owner has other employment. Apply on the premises 415 East Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST WINE ROOM IN THE CITY, located in the centre of the wholesale houses, doing a fine business; price $4,500 cash. Address W. VAUGHN, 24 John street.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND HAND SHOW CASES, Drug Drawers, Office Railings, Sash, Panels, Desks and Counters; will be shipped and carpenter work done with dispatch. Apply at 527 Hudson and No. 9 Vestry streets.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE (SICKNESS THE CAUSE) a first class cash paying business; no night work. Any party in want of such will find this worthy of attention. Apply immediately for particulars at 109 Fourth avenue, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, WITH FIVE years' Lease; 35 years established; at the ferry, Jackson and South streets.
E. F. KEEN.

FOR SALE—A CIGAR STORE; SPLENDID CHANCE for a first class business. 667 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CORNER LIQUOR Stores in the city; will be sold at a sacrifice. Apply to GAFFNEY & CO., 23 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE, with long lease, stock and fixtures; one of the best in the Nineteenth ward. Inquire of JOHN SCHMIDT, 143 First avenue, cigar store.

LAMPS, LANTERNS, CHANDELIERS, GLASSWARE and Metal Goods, stock of a dealer declining business, for sale at a bargain. Apply to C. D. RUST, 25 Pine street.

TO WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.—TO BE DISposed of, a Watch, Clock and Jewelry Store, with a good jobbing trade, in a leading thoroughfare. Apply to E. F. HEALY, 346 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

$300 WILL BUY THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXtures of a Grocery Store, with living rooms attached; rent only $20. Apply at 424 West Twenty-seventh st.

MACHINERY.

AMES' IRON WORKS' PORTABLE STEAM ENgines; late improvements in style and quality; also Stationary Engines and Boilers at low prices; it will pay to examine these carefully before deciding.
EDWARD P. HAMPSON, 109 Liberty street, New York.

A.—ENGINES, BOILERS, STEAM AND HYDRAULIC Pumps, Tools and Machinery, new and second hand, bought, sold and exchanged.
HOFFMAN & FINNEY, 167 Water street, Brooklyn.

AT MIDDLETON & ROAKE'S, CORNER OF WATER and Dover streets, Portable and Stationary Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Tanks, Wood Surfacing Machines, Pulleys, Shafting, Belting, &c., new and second hand.

A.—A.—WOOD & MANN PORTABLE STEAM ENgines.—The world-wide reputation of these engines is a sufficient guarantee for their superiority of style and quality; stationary engines and boilers always on hand. C. EDWARD COPELAND, successor of Hampson & Copeland, warerooms 42 Cortlandt street, New York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 805 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—500 MANtels, of the latest designs, on hand. A liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, New York.

S. KLABER, 52 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, sells Marble Mantels, Headstones, Plumbers' Caps, below cost, to reduce stock before removing to his new factory, next month.

WOODEN MANTELS.—J. ZEIGLER & CO., 42 Bleecker street, manufacture Wooden Mantels in all styles and at all prices. A good selection always on hand.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under and by the firm name of Hoffman, Merkel & Co., lager beer brewers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Messrs Hoffman and Merkel will continue the business and assume all debts and liabilities of the late firm, and are authorized to collect outstanding debts.
JACOB HOFFMAN.
PH. MERKEL.
NEW YORK, Jan. 10, 1870. A. HAMBRECHT.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $25,000 TO $30,000, in a first class hotel in Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Address box 41 Post office, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

A PARTNER TO ENLARGE THE BUSINESS OF AN established profitable manufactory of a patent specialty; partner to manage sales; to one with $40,000, evidence showing a rare chance, in a successful, profitable business, where the party can control his capital, without close confinement. Address C., Herald office.

A.—SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED—WITH $8,000 cash, to take the place of one retiring, in a wholesale manufacturing business, established in 1853, doing a large profitable trade in all the Northern States from Maine to the Mississippi. Address J. B., box 1,147 Post office, New York.

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT FOR SALE—LOCAted in one of the best thoroughfares down town; receipts $225 per day. For particulars apply to SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

ACTIVE OR SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED—WITH from $12,000 to $15,000 cash, in a well established and profitable manufacturing and wholesale business; none but those who have the ready means need apply, with reference; highest reference given. Address in confidence, BUSINESS, box 3,464 New York Post office.

A JEWELLER, OF WELL KNOWN REPUTATION, experience and with capital, desires to form a business connection with some active, enterprising house, either manufacturers or retailers. Communications strictly confidential. Address box 582 Post office.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR AN ENERGETIC business man.—For sale, a wholesale and retail Grocery Business, on Long Island, established ten years; doing a good business; Stock, Fixtures, Horses, Wagons, &c.; about $7,000. Address, for an interview, JAMES HUNTER, Herald office.

A HALF INTEREST IN A FIRST CLASS TOBACCO business; capital required to increase the business; this is a chance seldom offered.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN THE HOTEL BUSINESS; hotel situation the best; will number over 400 rooms. Address G. B., Herald office, stating amount of ready cash.

FOR SALE—ONE QUARTER OR ONE HALF INTERest in the most valuable invention in the cooking and heating direction ever presented for Letters Patent. The fire that is used in the kitchen heats the whole house. Address A. H., Patentee, box 125 Herald office.

MEN OF MEANS CAN GET AN INTEREST IN THE invention "Soonest Thing Out." Call at 15 Wall street, E. E. ROBERTS & CO., or 139 Astor House, at 1:30 P. M. Curiosity seekers' "benefit" at another time; business men's to-day.

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Preceded by a Comedy. Closed with a Drama.

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Doors open at 7¼ P. M.; to commence at 8 P. M.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, WILL BE PRESENTED, WITH NEW MUSIC, SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS, UNIFORMS AND COSTUMES, MR. T. W. ROBERTSON'S FINE DRAMA,
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Due notice will be given of the repetition of
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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
In answer to the numerous inquiries at the box office, it is respectfully announced that
A MATINEE OF "OURS"
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At 1½ P. M. Doors open at 1 P. M.
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BENEFIT OF MR. P. JUIGNET.
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The Great Dramatic Scene by F. COPPEE.
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The Honorable Senators of the United States,
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The Ambassadors and Envoys of the foreign governments.
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THE CHIEF ORATORIO AND CHORAL SOCIETIES OF THE WORLD,
AN ORCHESTRA, THE LARGEST EVER ASSEMBLED,
AND THE PRINCIPAL MILITARY BANDS EXTANT.
Importance will be given to the occasion by the engagement of several of the
FIRST STARS OF THE LYRIC WORLD.
FIRST STARS OF THE LYRIC WORLD.
An especial and, it is believed, a praiseworthy feature of this great occasion will be the awarding of prizes for original musical compositions.
FOUR GRAND PRIZES,
FOUR GRAND PRIZES,
OPEN TO THE WORLD,
will be offered for four numbers, which may be designated
THE FOUR SEASONS,
which shall each constitute a feature in each day's programme, adapted
TO THE ORATORIO AND CHORAL SOCIETIES,
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TO THE MILITARY BANDS,
TO DRUM CORPS, CHIMES OF BELLS,
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and to such other harmonic effects and intonations as the composer may prescribe.
GRAND PRIZES
will be offered, open to the world,
FOR THE VARIOUS MAENNERCHORS.
Three prizes for the best Military Band of the first class, composed of forty-two instruments.
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Each Maennerchor and Military Band will be permitted to select their own compositions in which to display their excellence.
One prize for Original Triumphal March for Military Band, first class.
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One prize for Military Quickstep for Band of third class.
The details of the programme will be determined at an early date, and will be left to the direction of the
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The cordial assistance and encouragement of the public spirited men of this metropolis are earnestly desired, upon the assurance that this great occasion shall fully do credit to New York and entirely transcend
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HUTCHINSON FAMILY WILL GIVE A MUSICAL ENtertainment on Tuesday evening, January 18, in Berean Baptist church, corner Bedford and Downing streets. Commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, to be obtained at the doors. No person having a heart for music can listen to them without delight.

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IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

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Everything that is attractive in the amusement world is ours, distancing all others in the production of novelties.
A CONGRESS OF GENIUS AND TALENT,
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TO-NIGHT, TO-NIGHT.
Engaged for a limited period, the world-renowned Necromancer,
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Madame YOUNG also in a variety of novel experiments.
The laughable Ethiopian Opera of
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First appearance of the inimitable Dick Ralph.
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If you want to make your spirits light go see the Old Virginia mokes.
50 ARTISTS WILL APPEAR NIGHTLY.
Doors open at 6¾; curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock.
Box office open daily. Seats reserved six days in advance

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Constant verdict of the people on all the sensations.
What the people think of —— —— ——
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in their new and original Song and Dance,
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PUNCH AND JUDY. PUNCH AND JUDY.
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The Burlesque is preceded by a brilliant Comedietta, presenting
All the Stars and the Great Burlesque Company.
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OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

Crowded Day and Night.	ON VIEW AT ALL HOURS,
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Crowded Day and Night.	AT 2 EVERY DAY,
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Crowded Day and Night.	
Crowded Day and Night.	THE HIT—WITHOUT A NAME.
Crowded Day and Night.	THE HIT—WITHOUT A NAME.
Crowded Day and Night.	THE HIT—WITHOUT A NAME.
Crowded Day and Night.	THE HIT—WITHOUT A NAME.
Crowded Day and Night.	
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Crowded Day and Night.	AT 8 EVERY EVENING,
Crowded Day and Night.	AT 8 EVERY EVENING,
Crowded Day and Night.	AT 8 EVERY EVENING,
Crowded Day and Night.	
Crowded Day and Night.	THE TRIUMPH—IXION.
Crowded Day and Night.	THE TRIUMPH—IXION.
Crowded Day and Night.	THE TRIUMPH—IXION.
Crowded Day and Night.	THE TRIUMPH—IXION.
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Crowded Day and Night.	IXION AND BLONDES.
Crowded Day and Night.	IXION AND BLONDES.
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Crowded Day and Night.	SATURDAY MATINEE—IXION.
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NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, 45 AND 47 BOWERY.
OPERA BUFFO.
Monday, January 17, and every evening this week, GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN, with Miss E. CORHERR in her great role as Grande Duchesse, and Mr. GUTHERY as General Boum. Box office now open.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKlyn.
MONDAY, Jan. 17.
THIRD WEEK OF MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
in his great Drama of
THE LOTTERY OF LIFE.
TERRY THE SWELL..........Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
ANOTHER INSTALMENT OF NOVELTIES.
First time of a new comic local drama entitled
A DAY IN CENTRAL PARK.
A DAY IN CENTRAL PARK.
Replete with scenes and situations of most laughable description.
THE FREEMAN SISTERS,
THE FREEMAN SISTERS,
in their great Protean Entertainment, with rapid changes, Whistling Solo, Banjo Solo, Songs, Ballads, &c., in character.
THE GREAT LEOPOLD,
the Champion Gymnast of Europe, a tremendous success.
TONY PASTOR'S NEW LOCAL LYRICS.
NELSE SEYMOUR, J. W. MCANDREWS, FRANK KERNS.
FUN. FUN. FUN. FUN. FUN.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½.

HARTZ'S MAGICAL REPOSITORY, 748 BROADWAY.
IMMENSE NOVELTIES.
Conjuring Tricks. Magical Apparatus.
SCIENCE AND AMUSEMENT COMBINED.
Now ready, a beautiful illustrated Catalogue, with full description and price of every trick.
POST FREE FOR 25 CENTS.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
GRAND CONCERT,
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17.
Mr. J. LEVY..........Cornet
Mr. L. P. THATCHER. Mr. WM. J. HILL.
Mr. WM. E. BAIRD. Mr. WM. H. BECKETT.
Mr. J. H. WILLCOX. Mr. A. L. MORA.
Admission 50 cents. Concert at 8 o'clock.
TICKETS NOW FOR SALE.

ANNA MEHLIG HAS THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE that her FIRST CONCERT will take place at STEINWAY HALL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 19, assisted by the following eminent artists:—
Madame ELIZA CARLATI, Soprano.
Mr. WENZEL KOPTA, Violin.
Mr. F. BERGNER, Violoncello.
CHARLES FRADEL, Conductor.
Tickets of admission, $1; for sale at the ticket office of the Hall, G. Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at all the principal music stores.

GLEE AND MADRIGAL.
FIRST CONCERT, SECOND SEASON.
Sixty choice voices at Steinway Hall, Tuesday evening, January 18, at 8 o'clock.
Mr. JAMES A. JOHNSON..........Conductor
Tickets $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra. To be had at Kirby's, 633 and 902 Broadway, and at door on evening of concert.

ORGAN RECITALS.
SAMUEL P. WARREN
will give three RECITALS OF CLASSICAL ORGAN MUSIC at the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Wednesday afternoons, January 19, 26, and February 2, at three o'clock.
Admission fifty cents. Tickets for sale at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Pond's, 896 Broadway; Wardwell's, 907 Broadway, and at Pattison & Co.'s, under the hall.

"HOOP LA! WHERE ARE WE NOW?" LATEST sensation, as sung by Delehanty and Hengler, price 30c.; also "Shoo, Fly," 35c.; "Goodbye, John," 35c.; "Par Excellence," 60c., &c., &c. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
SECOND WEEK
of
MR. FECHTER,
THE EMINENT EUROPEAN ACTOR,
who will be supported by
MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ,
THE DISTINGUISHED ENGLISH ACTRESS.
ON MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17, 1870,
THE GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA,
(in 3 acts) from the French of Victor Hugo, entitled,
RUY BLAS.
RUY BLAS..........Mr. FECHTER
PRINCESS..........Miss CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ
RUY BLAS.
Every Night until further notice.
Box Sheet open six days in advance.
In rehearsal—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, JR..........Proprietor
NOVEL AND ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.
Re-engagement for FOUR NIGHTS ONLY of the popular Lyric and Dramatic artists,
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL,
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL,
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL,
in their famous PROTEAN ENTERTAINMENT, introducing several NEW FEATURES.
Second week of the accomplished vocalist,
MISS NULLY PEIRIS.
MISS NULLY PEIRIS.
MISS NULLY PEIRIS.
FIRST NIGHT of the beautiful Comedy, in three acts, by T. W. Robinson, Esq., author of "Ours," "Caste," "School," &c., entitled
DAVID GARRICK,
DAVID GARRICK,
DAVID GARRICK,
with a new and excellent company.
EVERY NIGHT and Saturday Matinee at 2.
EVERY NIGHT and Saturday Matinee at 2.
EVERY NIGHT and Saturday Matinee at 2.
ADMISSION..........FIFTY CENTS
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ADMISSION..........FIFTY CENTS
THURSDAY—BENEFIT and LAST APPEARANCE OF Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL.
JOSEPH C. FOSTER'S grand spectacular and legendary Romance, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
now in a forward state of preparation, will be produced in a few days on a scale of splendor unexampled in
THIS OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY,
at an outlay of over
$75,000.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY,
EDWIN BOOTH
as
HAMLET.
THIRD HAMLET MATINEE
ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, AT ONE.
SATURDAY EVENING,
EMMA WALLER,
in her great impersonation of
MEG MERRILIES.
The curtain rises precisely at 7:45.
For the better accommodation of the public the box sheet will be open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE,
at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
NOTICE.—In consequence of the length of the play of HAMLET, and to enable all to witness the CLOSING SCENE, the curtain will rise precisely at a quarter before eight o'clock.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
Twenty-fourth street, one door from Broadway.
Every evening at 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager..........AUGUSTIN DALY
OLIVE LOGAN'S LOCAL COMEDY,
SURF;
OR, SUMMER SCENES AT LONG BRANCH.
A GREAT HIT.
THEATRE PACKED NIGHTLY.
WHOLE SCENES ENCORED.
CALENDAR
FOR THE WEEK BEGINNING JANUARY 17.

	Date.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Remarks.
Monday....	17	7:21	5:00	Sixth night of SURF. A tremendous hit.
Tuesday....	18	7:21	5:01	Secure seats for the Matinee.
Wednesday.	19	7:21	5:02	The great surf scene and the bathers create a sensation.
Thursday...	20	7:20	5:03	Ninth night of SURF. Let the children see it.
Friday......	21	7:19	5:04	Seats secured six days in advance.
Saturday....	22	7:19	5:05	Two performances of SURF to-day.

*** There will be a partial eclipse of most every entertainment this week, partly visible everywhere in town, but not at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.
*** The tide rises in the Surf Scene, and the pretty bathers come out in genuine bathing costume punctually at half-past 9 every night.
*** The Children's Quadrille and the famous Grant Hop may be seen in the last act.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
In consequence of the great hit of SURF, the production will be deferred of the new comedy, of powerful human interest, by Mr. Augustin Daly, based on the reigning sensation of European dramatic circles, and entitled
FROU FROU.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS. HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.
Screams of laughter at the new Pantomime of "HASH."
THE BEST "HASH" IN THE CITY.
"HASH," you not seen the new Pantomime?

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
Delightful yells at THE FAT MEN'S BALL.
THE FAT MEN'S BALL, the Frisco's' Greatest Burlesque.
THE FAT MEN—"Shoo, Fly! Weight Don't Bodder Me."
Take your partners to THE FAT MEN'S BALL to-night

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
FAT MEN, TO YOUR "HASH."
"THE FAT MEN'S BALL," they shout.
THE FAT MEN WON'T "HASH" UP.
Don't fail to see THE FAT MEN'S BALL every night.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the
GREAT AND UNABATED SUCCESS
of the exquisite fairy spectacle of
CINDERELLA,
this beautiful pantomimic representation will be continued for
ONE WEEK LONGER,
in conjunction with a great variety of
BRILLIANT ARENIC SCENES.
ON MONDAY, JAN. 24,
AN ENTIRELY NEW BILL,
INTRODUCING NEW ARTISTS
IN NEW ACTS IN THE CIRCLE.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S
READINGS.
THIRD AND LAST,
TUESDAY EVENING, 18TH INST.
Y. M. C. A., TWENTY-THIRD STREET, FOURTH AV.
GRAND MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAMME.
Shakspeare—Clarence's Dream, Queen Mab; Macaulay's Lars Porsena of Clusium; Dickens—Two pieces; Hood's Lost Heir; The Picket Guard, &c., &c.
Reserved seats at McFarland's and Schirmer's, Broadway.
Mr. Vandenhoff's address is 15 Washington place.

IN THE TELEGRAM.
FULL AND GRAPHIC REPORTS
OF ALL BALLS AND PARTIES.
THE NEWS OF THE DAY AND EVENING.
THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL FROM ALL PARTS.
THE MORNING'S DOINGS AT THE POLICE COURTS.
RICH AND RACY LOCAL SKETCHES.
ITEMS OF IMPORTANCE.
THE POLITICAL SITUATION DEFINED.
THE FINANCIAL VIEWS OF THE MORNING PAPERS.
LOCAL MATTERS ABLY TREATED.
FASHION, GOSSIP, &C.
IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
ON FRIDAY NEXT,
ANOTHER GREAT CARTOON.
PRICE 2 CENTS.

618½ BROADWAY. 618½
LADIES' NEW YORK
ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.
"Know Thyself." | Life Within Life.
No lady should fail to visit this marvellous and wonderful collection. Females only in attendance.
Open from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M.

STEINWAY HALL, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17, 1870.—Mme. DE LUSSAN'S ANNUAL CONCERT.
The following artists will appear:—
Miss E. Terry (soprano), pupil of Mme. de Lussan; Mr. Charles Fritsch, tenor; Mr. Ed. Gilbert, baritone; H. Kowalski, the eminent pianist; George W. Morgan, the celebrated organist; Mr. A. F. Toulmin, harpist; C. Allard, violoncellist.
SIGNOR N. CAROZZI, MUSICAL DIRECTOR.
Tickets $1, with seat. To be had at Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway, and at the Hall the evening of the concert.
NOTE.—Mme. de Lussan will sing for the first time in America the song call "Meditation," composed by H. Kowalski, with violin, piano, organ and violoncello.

UNION LEAGUE THEATRE,
Twentieth street and Madison avenue.
DRAMATIC RECITATIONS.
Miss CLARA F. NORRIS,
assisted by
Mr. J. E. FROBISHER,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 19,
and
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 21.
Reading commences at 8¼ o'clock. Tickets can be obtained at the box office Wednesday and Friday evenings.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN'S 807TH SUCCESSIVE "WAR with England" Lecture: course 1,000; Tammany next Sunday (St. Paul's Corinthians, vii, 8—"Better Marry than Go to Hell). Appointments—Oneida, Jan. 17; Watertown, 18th; Oswego, 19th; Cohoes, 20th; Newburg, 21st; Wilmington, 22d; New York, "Old Fogies Bible," 23d; Owego, 24th; Penn Yan, 25th; Geneseo, 26th; Williamsport, 27th; Jamestown, 28th; Buffalo, grand Fenian demonstration, 29th. 150 engagements ahead. GEO. P. BEMIS, Private Secretary,
127 Grand street.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY ASSOCIATION.
RECEPTION
Tendered the
Comptroller of the City of New York.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
January 18, 1870.
LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN, Chairman.
M. T. DALY, } Secretaries.
A. T. DOCHARTY, }

THEATRE FRANCAIS TO LET—FOR OPERATIC AND dramatic performances, concerts, fairs, lectures, balls, by the day, week or month. Apply to I. GRAU or at Director's office, Theatre Francais, West Fifteenth street.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

9 (NEW NO. 207) 5TH ST., IN THE REAR.—AS FIRST class meat and pastry cook in a private family or boarding house; best city reference.

23 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS cook and to assist in the washing and ironing. Best city reference from last place. Call or address.

23 22D ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., REAR.—A respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family.

30 UNION SQUARE, BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH sts.—As first class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a most excellent baker of bread and pastry; best city reference.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND FLOOR, room No. 20.—A respectable woman as cook in a private boarding house; understands all kinds of soups, meats, poultry and game; also pastry and bread; city reference. Call for two days.

111 WEST 20TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS; ONE AS good plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

120 7TH AV.—AS GOOD COOK; THOROUGHLY understands her work; no objection to assist with coarse washing. First class city references.

132 EAST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron; city references. Can be seen for two days.

137 WEST 29TH ST., CORNER PACIFIC PLACE, IN the store.—A Protestant to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

137 ELDRIDGE ST.—AS COOK IN A GENTLEMAN'S family; good reference. Apply to H. B.

137 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; best city reference.

144 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN THE REAR.—A respectable woman as first class cook; is an excellent baker; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from her last place.

146 WEST 40TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A COMpetent girl wants a situation as cook (excellent baker) and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

149 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as first class cook; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

149 WEST 17TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference.

161 WEST 48TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—As cook in a private family; is an excellent baker and pastry cook, understands her business thoroughly; best city reference from her two last places.

178 7TH AV., NEAR 21ST ST.—AN EXPERIENCED woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries and jellies; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor.—A Protestant woman as first class cook; understands it in all its branches, meats, soups, game and pastry; will go to a hotel, boarding house or restaurant. City references.

203 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as neat plain cook, first class washer and ironer; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

207 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—An experienced woman as first class cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; good reference.

207 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS GOOD plain cook; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; will assist with washing and ironing. Best references.

214 WEST 37TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is a good baker; no objection to the coarse washing; good city references.

214 WEST 54TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—TWO first class girls; one as an excellent cook, washer and ironer; the other as waitress and chambermaid; no objection to the country; best city reference.

218 EAST 47TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family. Can be seen for two days.

220 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a private family. Best city reference.

221 EAST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit maker; best city reference from last place.

243 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A Protestant woman as first class cook; no objection to first class boarding house; is an excellent baker. Good reference.

246 WEST HOUSTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROtestant woman as plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing in a small family. Apply for two days.

259 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as cook and laundress in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

293 7TH AV.—AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER in a private family; would do housework; has good city reference.

305 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A FIRST CLASS cook, with two years' city references, in the city or a short distance in the country; understands meats and poultry, baking and pastries; does the coarse washing; wages $15.

309 EAST 55TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook; understands her business thoroughly; has the best of city references. Can be seen for two days.

309 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., IN the rear.—Two young girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other to do chamberwork and waiting; reference if required.

312 EAST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook; willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Good city reference.

330 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—As cook, by a respectable Scotch woman, who understands it in all its branches.

355 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer or to do general housework in a small private family; city reference.

405 5TH AV., CORNER 37TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS cook and first class laundress in a first class family.

423 EAST 12TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS cook in a boarding house, is a good baker of bread and biscuit, pies and puddings; city reference from her last place.

425 EAST 15TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, ROOM 15.—TWO respectable young girls in a respectable family, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; wish to go together; best references can be given.

458 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 10TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL as good plain cook, washer and ironer; would do housework in a small private family. Good city references from her last place.

581 GREENWICH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl in a private family, to do plain cooking, washing and ironing; good city reference. Call for wo days.

615 8TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN WOman as cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; best reference given.

955 2D AV., BETWEEN 50TH AND 51ST STS.—A REspectable young girl as good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, or as laundress. Can be seen at her present employer's.

Chambermaids, &c.

23 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or assist with washing. Call for two days.

120 LEXINGTON AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—Two good girls; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as laundress.

156 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid or waitress.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As first class waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting, no objections to a boarding house; city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—A Protestant young woman as first class chambermaid and fine washer; understands fluting, city reference.

252 WEST 30TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM NO. 7.—A young girl as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or would do cooking and washing in a small private family.

288 3D AV., NEAR 23D ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or to take care of children; is willing and obliging; good reference if required.

327 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objection to do general housework. Call for two days.

340 EAST 23D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a respectable family, or would take charge of children and do plain sewing and teach them the English branches if required. Call for two days.

423 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress and to do chamberwork in a private family. Twelve years' city reference.

478 7TH AV., NEAR 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young girl as chambermaid or nurse in a private family; good city reference.

570 2D AV.—A STEADY, ACTIVE YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid or to take care of children.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 249 EAST 13TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Fall and winter suits, $3, upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting. Call or address.

9 5TH ST., NEAR THE BOWERY.—A COMPETENT woman as nurse and seamstress; will leave the city if required; is willing and obliging; best city reference for honesty and capability.

53 6TH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIence in cutting and making ladies' undergarments, wrappers, children's clothes, of every description, gentlemen's shirts, &c., would like the work of a few families; cording and quilting; tucking three cents per yard on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address Mrs. E. M. JONES.

120 7TH AV.—A FEW MORE ENGAGEMENTS IN private families by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing and Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference.

124 WEST 19TH ST.—AS COMPETENT SEAMstress, to go out by the day or week; works on ladies' dresses. City reference.

137 WEST 37TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes to go out by the day, week or month; can cut and fit ladies' dresses; operate on the machine; also a seamstress. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

149 EAST 38TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG Protestant girl to go out by the day or week to do plain sewing; is willing to go a short distance in the country, cheap.

207 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do plain sewing or take care of children; best city reference from last employer.

242 8TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE dressmaker, by day or month; would take family sewing home; reference given.

310 WAYNE ST., JERSEY CITY.—AS SEAMSTRESS; is a competent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's or Singer's family sewing machine; is willing to assist in chamberwork if necessary. Call or address SEAMSTRESS for one week.

349 EAST 12TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloak making. Fall and winter suits, $3 upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting. Call or address.

367 9TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, to go out by the day, to do family sewing; can furnish her own sewing machine if required.

409 3D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS., REAR, room 11.—A young girl who has a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine wishes a few more engagements to go out by the day; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking.

434 WEST 26TH ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTable German girl, with best city reference, to do sewing and light chamberwork; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

685 3D AV., BETWEEN 46TH AND 47TH STS.—A capable seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing; no objection to go out by the month, week or day; best reference.

1,054 3D AV., NEAR 62D ST., FIRST FLOOR, OVER store.—A respectable person wishes the work of families requiring ladies' and children's undergarments made, quilting and tucking. Call on or address Mrs. BACKETT.

AN AMERICAN LADY AND AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker would like to take charge of a dressmaker's establishment or go in business with parties already established; best city reference and good business qualities. Address E. S., Herald office, for one week.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID OR NURSE AND seamstress.—A lady leaving the city wishes to secure a good situation for her maid, who is a capable seamstress and a very trustworthy girl. Can be seen at her present employer's, on Monday, the 17th inst., from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M., 119 East 17th st., near Irving place.

AS COMPETENT DRESSMAKER—TO GO OUT BY THE day in first class families, or would make a wedding outfit; best reference from first class families. Address DRESSMAKER, station E, 8th av.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW ENgagements by the day or week. Call or address 39 East 10th st.

General Housework, &c.

4 EAST 21ST ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.—A REspectable girl to do general housework in a small private family, or to do up stairs work and fine washing. Good city reference.

10½ GROVE ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework. Good city reference.

49 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV., THIRD floor, front room.—A respectable woman to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

89 WEST 11TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE, STEADY woman to do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

112 7TH AV., CORNER OF 18TH ST., OVER THE tea store.—A respectable Protestant girl to do housework in a small private family.

127 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN THE REAR.—By a respectable young woman to do general housework in a private family; city reference.

156 EAST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small private family; is an excellent washer and ironer; good city reference from her last place.

210 WEST 23D ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—TO DO housework in a small family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, best city reference.

252 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family; best city reference.

259 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

309 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small private family or to mind children and do up stairs work; city reference.

331 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; four years good city reference. Is willing and obliging.

333 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a private family; best city reference. Call from 9 until 4.

342 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; good references.

372 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 41ST ST.—A RESPECTable woman to do general housework; good washer and ironer; in a small American family, five years' references from last place.

414 EAST 11TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable girl to do general housework; is a first rate washer and ironer; has the best city reference.

573 BROOME ST.—WANTED, A SMART GIRL FOR general housework in a family of three; must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and have city references.

Housekeepers, &c.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young lady either as housekeeper or companion to a lady; understands all household duties thoroughly; no objection to attend to an invalid lady; a pleasant home the most object. Address C. R. N.

66 6TH AV.—A LADY OF THE HIGHEST RESPECTability as housekeeper in a widower's or lady's household; no objection to the country or children; is thoroughly capable and would act as nursery governess. Call or address.

109 4TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE, steady, active German young woman as housekeeper or companion; understands housekeeping fully, also the care of grown children; can speak English and German perfectly and read and write; no objection to the country; fully understands the care of milk and butter; an American widower's family preferred. Call or address.

128 MYRTLE AV., BROOKLYN, SECOND FLOOR.—A young respectable educated lady as housekeeper; a widower's or bachelor's family preferred.

468 2D AV.—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER; NONE but good and respectable persons need apply.

A LADY WISHES THE CHARGE OF HOUSEHOLD affairs; no objection to children; will instruct them if desired; is not particular about remaining in the city; only parties of standing need apply. Address Miss M. CARR, station G.

A YOUNG LADY OF RESPECTABILITY AND REfinement, who is a thorough housekeeper, desires a home for the winter in a widower's family or to assist in a private family and make herself generally useful. Address HOME, box 160 Herald office.

WANTED BY AN AMERICAN LADY OF GOOD ADdress a situation as housekeeper or ladies' companion in a private family; has the best of reference. Address A. V., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

Nurses, &c.

10 CHARLTON ST., HER PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable young American girl to take care of children, or to do light housework in a small family.

52 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO take care of a child and do plain sewing; satisfactory reference.

67 WEST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO take care of growing children and to do plain sewing; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; four years' reference from present employers, where she can be seen.

113 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., third floor.—A competent woman who can take the entire charge of children or a baby; good city reference. Can be seen from 10 to 3. Ring bell No. 3.

120 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS WET nurse, by a young, healthy woman, with a fresh breast of milk. Call at the office of Dr. Grindle.

135 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR IRVING PLACE.—ENGlish monthly nurse about to be disengaged. Apply or one week at her present employer's.

143 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, as nurse and to do plain sewing.

145 EAST 55TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl to take care of children or to do light chamberwork for a lady, or in a boarding house or private family; is a good plain sewer; four years' reference. Call for two days.

149 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurserymaid or as nurse and to do plain sewing or chamberwork; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

206 EAST 26TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR, front room.—A very respectable woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own place; a fresh breast of milk; best references can be given.

218 WEST 18TH ST., REAR BUILDING, FIRST floor, between 7th and 8th avs.—A young woman of good address, shortly landed in this country, as nurse and seamstress in a private family. Call for two days.

221 EAST 55TH ST., A FEW DOORS FROM 3D AV., third floor, front room.—A respectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own home. Call for two days.

223 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse or seamstress; good references.

251 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children and do plain sewing or chamberwork and waiting; references if required. Call for two days.

308 WEST 39TH ST., FRONT BUILDING, SECOND floor.—A little girl to mind children and make herself generally useful in a small family.

410 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN ORphan girl, 16 years of age, to take care of children or to do light housework; no objections to going to the country. Call for two days.

455 27TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS., second floor.—A young woman, lately landed, to take care of children.

465 2D AV., NEAR 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress; understands dressmaking; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing to do chamberwork if required.

549 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. C AND B, rear house, third floor.—A respectable married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own house; a good comfortable home.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

4 EAST 21ST ST.—A NORTH OF IRELAND WOMAN as first class laundress; understands fluting and will assist with chamberwork. Best city reference.

12 THOMPSON ST., ROOM NO. 1.—A YOUNG WOMAN to go out by the day or week; first class washer and ironer; best reference from last employer. Call all the week.

15 LITTLE 12TH ST.—A GOOD, STEADY GIRL, TO do washing and ironing and plain cooking. Can be seen for two days.

111 WEST 20TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK.—A REspectable woman wishes to get a few gentlemen's washing; can give good reference if required.

119 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., rear.—A competent woman to go out by the day to do washing or general housework in a small private family; or would take charge of a baby. Call for two days.

126 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENglish woman to take in family washing at her own house, or would go out by the day or week.

147 WEST 39TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A PROTESTant woman as first class laundress; understands fluting in all its branches; good city reference.

152 WEST 28TH ST.—A WOMAN WISHES A FEW gentlemen's or ladies' washing at her own home; will be done in the neatest way. Call any day of the week.

158 EAST 38TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable young girl as laundress or chambermaid.

203 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do ladies' or gentlemen's washing; understands fluting; will go out by the day to cook, wash or clean; city reference.

210 WEST 33D ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A COMpetent laundress wants the washing of a few ladies and gentlemen; understands fluting; or would go out by the day.

213 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes gentlemen's or families' washing at her own house, or would go out days to do any kind of work. Call all the week at room 19 or ring the top bell.

241 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to do washing and ironing at her own home or work out by the day; city reference.

246 WEST 16TH ST.—AN INDUSTRIOUS AND REspectable housekeeper to take in washing and ironing at her own residence or to go out by day's work; is competent to do all kinds of fine washing, &c.; has good city references.

313 EAST 31ST ST., RING TOP BELL.—A RESPECTable widow woman to go out to do washing and ironing by the day; good references.

331 EAST 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR, IN THE rear.—A respectable woman wishes to take washing to her own house; can polish and flute in the neatest style; washing, $1 per dozen; or will go out by the day.

331 WEST 26TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes some washing to do at her own home; fully understands doing up ladies and gentlemen's clothes; good references.

334 EAST 21ST ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A competent laundress to do family washing at her own residence; can do all kinds of fine washing, ironing and fluting; good city reference. Call or address.

336 EAST 23D ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—WANTED, by a competent person, a few gentlemen's or family washing, or would go out by the day.

343 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTable woman to do families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house; terms moderate; city reference. Call or address.

431 EAST 14TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—Families' and gentlemen's washing done on reasonable terms. ELIZA DAVIS.

458 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as laundress; is willing to assist with chamberwork.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW IN REDUCED CIRCUMstances, a few gentlemen's washing; entire satisfaction will be given; terms reasonable and mending done for same; reference given. To gentlemen who desire their clothes, linen, &c., carefully attended to this is a rare opportunity. Address Mrs. P., station D.

Waitresses, &c.

147 WEST 39TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as first class waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference.

319 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman as first class waitress; no objection to the country; good city reference.

336 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, 16 years of age, as waitress and chambermaid or chambermaid and to mind children; never lived out before; can work well.

Miscellaneous.

222 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS dishwasher in hotel or restaurant; five years' city reference from last place.

340 EAST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young French girl as nursery governess or lady's maid; understands her business perfectly; best city reference. Address.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A GOOD HOME, where she would be treated as one of the family, for which she is willing to assist in household duties. None but respectable parties need answer. Address M. S. B., Herald office.

A LADY WISHES TO TAKE CHARGE OF A BUILDing or a store, or would fill the situation of housekeeper in a furnished house. Apply at 452 4th av., top floor, back.

A LADY WISHES TO TREAT WITH SOME PARTY going to California who would pay her passage, she being willing to act in the capacity of a companion or nurse; if agreeable will remain with same, as she wishes a home. Address C. K. H., station G.

A LADY WANTS COPYING OR ANY RESPECTABLE work at home, or would go out a few hours each day, references. Address Mrs. K., Herald office, for two days.

THE WIDOW OF A MERCHANT, OF MIDDLE AGE and unencumbered, desires the supervision of a widower's household; strict moral principle, domestic economy, character and capacity fully guaranteed. Address M. P. L., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A LADY, NOT OVER THIRTY, POSSESSING A thorough knowledge of the cleaning and dyeing business, to take charge of one of my offices. A permanent situation and good salary is offered to a competent person. Apply at office 111 8th av. E. LORD.

A NEAT, CAPABLE GIRL, FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; city references. Call at 50 West 37th st., basement door, from 9 A. M. till 12 M.

A YOUNG LIVELY WOMAN AS COMPETENT NURSE, kind and well recommended, for two children, 1 and 3 years old. Call between 10 and 2 o'clock at 82 Amity st.

A YOUNG LADY TO GIVE LESSONS (DAILY) IN thorough English. Ladies seeking other superior positions should call. Ladies' Situation office, 713 Broadway.

COOK WANTED—A GOOD COOK THAT THOROUGHLY understands her business and be well recommended. Apply at 605 5th av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—AT NO. 27 PARK AV., BEtween 35th and 36th sts.; must be thoroughly competent and have city reference. Call between 10 and 12 A. M.

NURSE WANTED—TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF an infant one year old, and partial care of two children, nine years of age; an American girl preferred. Address R. V., box 4,055 Post office.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—AT KINZEY'S EMBROIDery and ribbon store; also several cash girls. Apply to WM. KINZEY, 645 Broadway.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—WE ARE NOW PREpared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion, one of the largest and best family newspapers published, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO ASsist at washing and ironing. Must have good city references. Apply at 28 West 38th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS OPERATORS ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine, on fine white shirts and drawers; also good buttonhole makers, to finish after machine. Apply at Ninth street entrance A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Ninth and Tenth street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; good reference required. Apply at 450 West 24th st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK ON ARTIFICIAL FLOWers. Call at 523 Broome st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS, WHO understands making ladies' underskirts by machine; one living in New York preferred; best reference required. Address, with particulars, box 211 Herald office.

WANTED—AN OLD LADY TO MIND A BABY, FOR which a good home and moderate wages will be given. Apply at 338 West 53d st., top floor.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN, TO DO COOKING, washing and ironing in a small family; city references required. Apply at No. 130 East 18th st., between 10 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND good address as saleswoman for gentlemen's neckties. Apply to-day at 607 Broadway.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; one that can cook, wash an iron and has good city references. Apply at 319 East 18th st.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK; ONE THAT WILL take entire charge of the basement floor; wages $18; American, German or English Protestant. Apply, with references, at 57 7th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family. Apply at 117 East 10th st., between 2d and 3d avs., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS CHAMBERMAID and to assist with washing and ironing, the other as nurse and seamstress and fully competent to take care of an infant. Apply, with city reference, at 208 East 18th st., after 9 A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON. Apply at 248 West 42d st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID. APPLY AT 48 NEW Bowery, up stairs.

WANTED—AN IRISH CATHOLIC GIRL, TO COOK, wash and iron; must have good recommendations as to character and competence. Apply at 343 West 30th st., near 8th av., after 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family; reference required. Call at 295 West Houston st., after 10 A. M.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; ABLE TO take care of a child from its birth. Apply at 151 West 15th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply with reference at 226 East 19th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR PLAIN COOKING, WASHING and ironing; references required. Apply at 135 East 36th st., corner Lexington av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS barkeeper; is not afraid to work; can give the best city reference from his last employer. Address E. B., box 180 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT AND SALESMAN desires to form an engagement with some good mercantile or commission house; best references given. Address E. J., box 175 Herald office.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND PRACTICAL double entry bookkeeper and correspondent is open to an engagement with a good house; best reference and testimonials; a position in a good house the prime object. Address ACCOUNTANT, station G.

DRUG CLERK WANTS A SITUATION; HAS LONG experience and lately from Ireland. Address MEDICUS, Herald office.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—THE SERVICES OF A clerk and housekeeper can be engaged for either city, country or a summer hotel; both have had five years' experience; clerk is a practical bookkeeper and competent to take charge of and manage a first class hotel. Address A. L. HARRIS, box 1,428 Post office.

TRAVELLING SALESMEN, WHO ARE TEMPORARILY disengaged, can get an opportunity to make handsome commissions on a popular selling stock, by applying at NICHOLSON & BOUND'S, 41 Ann st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as salesman or traveller in a hoop skirt and corset house; has a good city and near by trade; twelve years' reference from last place. Address H. K. 50 and 52, Orchard street.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE; REspectable appearance; best city reference. Address or call on COACHMAN, 65 Mott st., between Canal and Bayard.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman or groom; has no objection to country or city; has good city references from last employer. Address M. F., box 177 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT SINgle man, in city or country; will be found willing and obliging; good references from last employer. Address J. B., box 203 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTed—By a sober, reliable young man; is thoroughly competent in both; will make himself generally useful; good city reference. Address E. M., box 204 Herald office.

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS FIRST class practical gardener or gardener and farmer; can also plan and lay out new work. Address L., Boonton, N. J.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by an Englishman; city or country; good references produced. Address W. S., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A REspectable married man, who perfectly understands his business. Address for a few days N. Y., private stable, No. 5 East 25th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MARRIED MAN, AS gardener and coachman; understands the care of greenhouses, graperies and farming, or would drive in the city; best reference. Address E. D., box 118 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; is a careful, good driver; best city and country references. Address M. D., box 174 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; sober and industrious; a good driver and excellent groom; best city references from his last employers. Address G., box 111 Herald office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN, WITHOUT ENcumbrances, Protestant preferred, who understands farming in all its branches, the care of stock, fruit trees, forcing frames and farming machinery; rent and vegetables free. Apply, with references from last place, at 161 Broadway, first floor, rear office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COACHMAN, WHO can make himself generally useful; none but those that are well recommended may apply to G. R. ZINGSEM, Cherry Hill, Hackensack. Trains foot of Chambers street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GARdener, or either, by a young married man, who thoroughly understands his business; has first class references. Address THOMAS, box 189 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; can milk and is willing to make himself useful; good city reference. Address W., box 112 Herald office.

149 EAST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN wishes a situation as good coachman for the city or country; four years' reference.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A SCANDINAVIAN WANTED—AS LANDLORD, FOR the Scandinavian Society, on May 1. Applicants will apply to G. GABRIELSON, 821 Broadway.

A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE AN INTEREST IN THE PHOtograph business, for his salary. N. B.—Only a small sum required. Apply for three days at 616 2d av.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS—CALL ON OR ADDRESS the ACME LINEN MARKER COMPANY, No. 33 Barclay street, New York; entirely new invention; sells at sight; profits large. Send for descriptive circulars.

BOY WANTED—BETWEEN 14 AND 16 YEARS OF AGE; one who is accustomed to attend bar preferred. Apply at 216 Rivington st., from 7 to 10 A. M.

COPYISTS WANTED—TO WRITE IN OFFICE; PLAIN and rapid. Address, with specimen, salary required and references, A. B. COPY, Herald office.

FIRST CLASS CANVASSERS CAN GET AN OPPORTUnity to make handsome commissions on a popular selling stock, by applying at NICHOLSON & BOUND'S, 41 Ann st.

OYSTER MAN WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS the saloon business; none other need apply. WILLIAM M. DIAMOND, 123 3d av.

PRESS HANDS FOR A WOOLLEN MILL.—TWO EXperienced ones can have steady work by applying to the GLENHAM COMPANY, Glenham, near Fishkill, N. Y.

PORTER WANTED—UNMARRIED, HAVING HAD EXperience; no others need apply; must be well recommended; wages moderate. Apply No. 23 White st., between the hours of two and four, this day.

TELEGRAPHY.—WANTED, A FEW PERSONS TO complete a class in telegraphy. The recent strikes afford excellent opportunities for operators to obtain situations. TOWNSEND'S Business College, 136 Bowery.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER ON TABLES in a lunch room, to make himself generally useful. 239 Pearl st.

WOOL SORTERS.—THREE EXPERIENCED HANDS on fleece wool. Apply to or address GLENHAM COMPANY, Glenham, near Fishkill, N. Y.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN BOY, TO TEND COAT room; must have best city reference. Apply at Earle's Hotel after ten A. M.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY, 17 OR 18 YEARS OLD, TO carry parcels. Apply to MILLER & GRANT, 879 Broadway.

WANTED—FIFTY AGENTS TO CANVASS NEW YORK and Brooklyn for a new enterprise of the highest respectability; $50 per day can be made by enterprising life insurance and real estate brokers. For full particulars call on G. G. GUILD, 25 Nassau st., room No. 4, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUTH, A GOOD PENMAN, WITH some experience in accounts, as assistant bookkeeper and clerk; best reference required. Address FELIX, station D.

YOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN OFFICE OF MANUFACtory, to attend delivery of orders and collect bills; good chance for energetic man. Address E., box 150 Herald office.

THE TRADES.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TRANSFERER FOR crayon and general mercantile work, in a large lithographic establishment in Boston. None but a thoroughly competent and steady man need apply, and to such a liberal salary will be paid. Address box 3,195 Boston, Mass.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE CHAMBRE FRANCAISE—AINSI QU'UNE cuisinière de premier ordre desirerait entrer dans une bonne famille. S'addresser au 405 5me av., pour trois jours.

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE FRANCAISE, AVEC DE bons renseignements, desire se placer dans une famille. S'adresser A. D., 850 Broadway.

UNE JEUNE FILLE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER comme gouvernante d'enfants ou femme de chambre. S'adresser au 340 Est 19me rue, au troisième etage. La campagne sera préferer.

CLOTHING.

AT 297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street.—M. LEON pays highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. HERZ, successor to Cashberg, pays highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT 816 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FORTY-SIXTH STREET, ISAAC FLATTO pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Flatto.

A1.—AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL-KNOWN ESTABlishment, 160 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the full value in cash paid for cast off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing.

A NO. 1 CHANCE.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN obtain the highest price for their cast off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, 192 Seventh avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

ATTENTION.—LADIES AND GENTS CAN RECEIVE the highest cash prices for Cast Off Clothing; also Furniture and Carpets, by calling on or addressing M. ABRAHAMS, 274 Seventh avenue.

COAL AND WOOD.

BEST FAMILY COAL, STOVE, RANGE, GRATE AND furnace, screened and delivered at $7 50 per ton. Large nut $6 50. Weight and quality guaranteed. THOMAS STOKES, Corner Thirty-second street and Tenth avenue.

COKE, $3 PER CHALDRON, DELIVERED. 5,000 chaldrons best quality, for family or manufacturing use. Manhattan Gas Works, Fifteenth street and avenue C. J. E. SMITH.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.—118 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 6TH av. THIS (Monday) morning, commencing at 11 o'clock, over 400 lots, by catalogue. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell to highest bidder all magnificent Household Goods, &c., consisting of rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, cost $700; elegant Parlor Suits, brocatel; centre Tables, Brussels and three-ply Carpets, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Statuary, Vases, Etageres, Bookcases, Pier Mirrors, Bedroom Suits, style XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Extension Tables, Buffet, China, Glass, Silver Ware, Kitchen Furniture, &c. Sale positive, in lots; goods boxed and shipped.

AUCTION SALE OF WRECKED STEAMER GREcian.—Notice.—The Hull of the British steamship Grecian, together with her Engines, Boilers, Machinery, Tackle and Apparel, &c., as she lies, will be sold at public auction, in the city of New York, on Monday next, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., by BURDETT, DENNIS & CO., auctioneers, at their store, No. 113 Pearl street. The steamer lies stranded at Jones Inlet, Long Island. Purchaser to take her as she there lies. Privilege to salve the cargo then in her, including reasonable facilities therefor reserved by the sellers. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Bowling Green.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—EBEN HATHEWAY, auctioneer, will sell Friday, January 14, at 11 o'clock, on premises 357 East Tenth street, the whole Personal Property of the late Peter Hamill, deceased, consisting of Household Furniture, Watch, Horse, Wagons, Platform Scales and Tools, Personal Effects, &c. By order of Henry F. Hamill, Administrator.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE, THIS (MONDAY) AFternoon, commencing at 1 o'clock—All the Furniture, Pianoforte, Carpets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c.; Carpet, Oilcloth, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Stoves, over 300 lots of first class Household Goods, contained in five story mansion 67 West Twenty-seventh street, near Seventh avenue. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF MATERIALS FROM WRECK OF steamship Grecian. NOTICE.—The materials, consisting of Anchors and Chains, Sails and Rigging, Cabin and Galley Furniture, Hawsers, Blocks, Copper and Lead Pipe, Steering Wheel, Tools, Boats, Medicine Chest, &c., from the wreck of the steamship Grecian, ashore at Jones Inlet, will be sold on Friday next, the 21st instant, on pier 20 North river, by Messrs. BURDETT, DENNIS & CO., Auctioneers. Terms cash. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Bowling Green. NEW YORK, Jan. 15, 1870.

AUCTION NOTICE. BOOTS AND SHOES. SEMI-WEEKLY SALE, TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, At 10½ o'clock, FIVE HUNDRED CASES VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND BALMORALS, just received, and adapted to Southern, Western or local trade. AARON CLAFLIN & CO., 18 Murray street and 21 Park place. Catalogues on morning of sale.

AUCTION SALE. BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER. HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER. On TUESDAY, January 18, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 54 West Eleventh street, Elegant Household Furniture, consisting of Moquette and Brussels Carpets, Velvet and Wilton Rugs, black walnut and black walnut and gilt Lounges, Easy and Side Chairs, in blue reps; black walnut and gilt marble top Centre Table, carved black walnut and gilt inlaid Bedstead, black walnut and gilt inlaid frame convex Mirror black walnut and gilt brocatel marble top Mirror Back Etagere, rosewood and bois de rose Secretary, black walnut and gilt frame Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Lace Window Curtains, Bisque Figures, Bronze Statuette Diana, black walnut and gilt frame Engravings, &c., &c. All the above were made to order for the present owner, who is about leaving the city.

AUCTION SALE.—VALUABLE ITALIAN OIL PAINTings, from Gallerie Patti, Florence, with authenticated certificate from the directors (now on exhibition). A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 427 Broadway, corner Howard street, will sell on Tuesday, 18th inst., at 10½ o'clock, 12 very fine Paintings ("Madonna," "Maddelina" and other subjects), after Rubens, Raffello, Guido, Reni and Vandyke. Dealers, connoisseurs and those making collections are particularly invited. Sale positive.

ARTISTS' SALE—BY P. LEVY, AUCTIONEER—OIL Paintings—Will sell at auction this day, January 17, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Artists' Salesroom, 80 Nassau street, a superb collection of framed Oil Paintings by eminent American and European artists, including works by Rosance, Penzini, Hartwick, Spencer, Mier, &c., &c., the whole of which are contributed by the artists, to be sold without reserve.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.—READY MADE CLOTHING, Cloths, Cassimeres, Dry Goods, Silks, Hats, Caps, glass Showcases and Sewing Machines. A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 427 Broadway, will sell on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock, a large lot of Frock, Sack, Business and Overcoats; cassimere and cloth Pants and Vests; also Pilots, Beavers, Cassimeres and Doeskins, black and colored Silks; also Hats, Caps, glass Cases, Sewing Machine and a lot of Fancy Goods. Dealers invited.

AUCTION. A Rare Opportunity for Housekeepers Wanting Good Furniture. Large Sale of Over 500 Lots of Elegant City Made Household Furniture. All Made to Order for the Present Owner. Magnificent Decker & Brothers' rosewood Pianoforte. Fine Oil Paintings, Works of Art, Bronzes, Clocks, Beautiful Parlor Suits, Cabinets Bois de Rose. EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer, will sell all this magnificent furniture at the elegant and first class residence, 12 East Tenth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue (near Fifth avenue), this (Monday) morning, January 17, commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely, consisting of Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets, Parlor Suits covered with the richest description crimson and gold and green and gold satin brocatel; Curtains to match, Turkish and Oriental Chairs, Pier and Oval Mirrors, French Furniture, Cabinet bois de rose, Tables, Etageres, Gilded Chairs, Writing Desk, Bookcase, Magnificent rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte from Decker & Brothers, a beautiful instrument and brilliant tone; rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV., Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, walnut Sideboard Extension Table, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Table Cutlery, all the Furniture of the servants' apartments. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take Broadway stages or University or Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER. Magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Bronzes, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Silverware, Books, Velvet Carpets, Mirrors, Statuary and many Rare, Costly Works of Art, at public auction, on THIS DAY (MONDAY), Jan. 17, at the elegant residence 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, sale commencing at 10½ o'clock. The largest, richest assortment of Household Furniture offered at auction this season. Catalogues at the house. Drawing Room Suits, covered green gold, crimson gold satin brocatel; Window Curtains to match, marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Tables, Encoignures, Jardinieres, Canterbury, superb rosewood Etagere, lined with satin wood; secretaire Bookcase, Medallion Carpets, Rugs, Paintings by eminent artists; Bronze Statuary, Vases, Ornaments, Bronze Clock, Serves, Dresden China Vases, Lace Curtains, rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker, stool cover; rosewood, walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Hair, Spring Mattresses, Counterpanes, Extension Table, Buffet, Ruby, Crystal Glassware, Silver Casters, Tureens, Salvers, Dinner, Tea Service; Sheffield Table Cutlery, Oval Mirrors, French China Dinner, Tea Sets, Linen, Sofa, Chairs, Lounges, Basement, Kitchen Furniture. Also all the Furniture of the servants' apartments. N. B.—Every facility for packing, removing the goods. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION.—LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE THIS (MONDAY) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock precisely, at the large five story dwelling residence, No. 2 Tenth street, between Fifth avenue and University place, consisting of fine Carpets, rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits covered with brocatel, reps and haircloth; Mirrors, Curtains, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Mattresses, Bedding. Also over 400 lots Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Paintings, Parlor Ornaments, &c. By order of Charles Young.

AUCTION.—AT 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, An extra large sale of Handsome and Genteel Household Furniture. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer, will sell this (Monday) morning, at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant Furniture, Carpets, Pianoforte, at the private residence, 118 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, consisting rosewood Pianoforte, Stool and Cover, cost $650; Parlor Suits, covered with satin brocatel, reps and hair cloth; Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain Carpets; Curtains, Mirrors, Bronzes, Paintings, Clocks, Bookcase, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Sofas, Lounges, Rockers, Chairs, Sideboard, Extension Table, Glass, China, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Kitchen and Servants' Furniture, &c. Sale positive. Goods removed, boxed and shipped for purchasers.

BENJ. F. THEALL, AUCTIONEER. Salesroom, No. 8 Cortlandt street. Household Furniture, Carpets, &c., At No. 25 Amity street, near Greene. BARKER & THEALL will sell Monday, January 17, 1870, at 10½ o'clock, at the above private residence, all the Furniture, &c., therein contained, viz.:—Walnut Sofas, Lounges and Easy Chairs; marble top Tables, Mirrors, walnut Bedsteads, Painted Bedroom Furniture, Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, fine French Lithographs and Engravings, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloths, Kitchen Utensils, Copper Kettles, Pans, &c. Catalogues at the house Monday morning.

BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL MORTGAGE I WILL EXpose for sale at public auction, on Monday, January 17, 1870, at 12 M., on the premises, the contents of Hotel, southwest corner of Second street and Third avenue, in the city of New York, consisting of Billiard Tables, Furniture, Carpets, &c. JAMES C. QUINN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

BRICK HOUSE AT AUCTION.—WILL BE SOLD AT auction on the premises, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., three story brick and Extension, containing 12 rooms, with gas and water; located at 76 Orchard street, Newark, N. J., within two blocks of Chestnut street depot of New Jersey Railroad; a very desirable property; sale positive. Particulars on premises or of subscriber, 40 Catharine street, New York. A. HILL, Executor.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.—OFFICE AND salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. Mortgage sale of elegant Household Furniture. The great Auction House of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Saturday, 22d, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, an elegant assortment of Household Furniture, Roulet, Keno, Faro, Rouge et Noire Tables, Silverware, Checks, Marks, &c. Particulars in time.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE AND salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. Large sale of Paintings, Chromos, &c. The great auction house of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Tuesday, 18th, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Chromos, Paintings, Engravings, &c.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 384 Bowery—Sells, Wednesday, 19th, at 201 Chrystie street, large stocked, elegant Fixtures, excellent paying Grocery; cheap at private sale. Call and see it.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS, Monday, at No. 5 Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, fine large Liquor Store, with elegant, costly Fixtures, large Stock, &c. Particulars to-morrow. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S Office, 384 Bowery.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS at one o'clock, at No. 5 Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, opposite Hamilton ferry, magnificent costly black walnut Fixtures, large stock of Liquors, &c., of fine large liquor store, with three large elegant Mirrors, &c. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office, 384 Bowery.

BY J. R. FOLEY & CO.—S. B. SEIXAS, AUCTIONEER.—Tivoli Hall Restaurant at auction.—On Monday morning, January 17, commencing at 10½ o'clock, we will sell, without reserve, the entire Stock and Fixtures of the well known Tivoli Hall Saloon, No. 1,110 Second avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, consisting of Furniture, Counters, Stock, &c., &c.; terms cash. J. R. FOLEY & CO., office corner Third avenue and Thirty-seventh street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE ROOMS AND ART Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. An extraordinary sale of Books. Monday evening, January 17, and following evenings, at 7 o'clock, sale of a magnificent private Library of costly and rare works, many very scarce and valuable, relating to America. Catalogues ready; price 50 cents. Books on exhibition.

E. HATHEWAY, AUCTIONEER, SELLS, MONDAY, 17th, at 11 o'clock, at 50 Vesey street, a general variety of Notions, Tablecloths, Muslins, Linens, Cutlery, Haberdashery. By order of Assignees.

H. HENRIQUES, AUCTIONEER. By ALLEN & BROWN, Office 96 Broadway. JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES. REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE. TUESDAY, January 18, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, peremptory sale of thirty-four valuable Lots in the Nineteenth ward, in the city of New York, on First avenue, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, in the immediate vicinity of Beekman Hill property. First Avenue—Eight Lots east side Forty-eighth street to Forty-ninth street, comprising the whole front. Forty-eighth Street—Thirteen Lots north side of Forty-eighth street, commencing 100 feet east of First avenue. Forty-ninth Street—Thirteen Lots south side of Forty-ninth street, commencing 100 feet east of First avenue. Sale positive to the highest bidder. Sixty per cent of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Maps and particulars at the office of the Auctioneers, 96 Broadway.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER. Mortgage Sale of Hotel Furniture, on Monday, Jan. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Hotel, Twenty-fourth street, corner of Third avenue, comprising the contents of 40 bedrooms, Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Mattresses, Chamber and Parlor Suits, Mirrors, China, Glassware, Cooking Range and Fixtures; also all the Bar Counters, Bar Fixtures, Chairs, Tables, &c.; also two Billiard Tables and contents of billiard rooms, Stoves, Heaters, &c., &c. Sale positive, rain or shine. By order of JAMES C. QUINN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER. Tools and Machinery of Fulton Iron Works, Cherry street, between Colear and East streets. TRAVER & ESLER, office 58 Liberty street, will sell on Thursday, January 20, 1870, at 10½ o'clock, the Stock, Tools and Patterns of the above works, the accumulation of twenty-six years, of a first class steam engine and boiler works, viz:—Lathes, Planers, Drilling Machines, Bolt Cutters, Anvils, Sledges, Blowers, Forges, Blacksmith Tools, Boiler Shop Punches, Shears, Rollers, Riveting Machines, Cranes, Cupolas, Ladles, Carriages, Engines, Boilers, miscellaneous Tools, Fixtures, &c. Catalogues now ready at the works or office of auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER. Sale in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, of valuable Business Property on Sixth avenue, Broome and Wooster streets. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, JAN. 18, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, New York, under the direction of Charles H. Van Brunt, Esq., referee:— Sixth avenue—The valuable Plot of Ground, with Buildings, known as Nos. 193 and 195, being together about 36.6x65 feet. Broome and Wooster streets (southwest corner)—Lot, with frame Buildings, known as No. 55 Wooster street and Nos. 425 and 427 Broome street; size, 18.4x75 feet. Wooster street—Valuable Lot, with Buildings, No. 147 Wooster street, near Houston street, 25x100 feet. Sixty per cent may remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine street, New York.

M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS day, at 11 o'clock, at No. 139 Bleecker street, near Laurens, the entire Contents of the Liquor and Dining Saloon—viz., Bar and Bar Fixtures, Dining Tables and Chairs, Oyster Bar, Cutlery, Glassware, &c. Also Lease and full License of premises. The whole to be peremptorily sold.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY—BY JOHN MORTIMER, 15 East Broadway, of 500 lots Men's and Women's choice Clothing, Bedding and other valuable goods, worthy the attention of dealers and others; by order B. Levy, 615 Hudson street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY JAMES AGAE, Auctioneer, will sell, at 42 East Broadway, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots silk and other Dresses, Broche and Woollen Shawls, Underclothes, Sheets, Quilts, Blankets, Shirts, Drawers, Table Linen. P. GANLY, 67 Division street.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.—MORTGAGE sale.—Will sell on Monday at 11 o'clock, at No. 149 Fulton street (second floor), a quantity of Chairs, Glassware, Carpets, Iron Safe, Clocks, Partitions and other goods; also Lease of premises. JOHN T. STEWART, Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT OF attachment granted out of the Supreme Court, and an order of sale issued by Hon. Albert Cardozo, I will sell, at public auction, on Monday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at 112 Washington market, a lot of Butter and Cheese. B. REILLY, Deputy Sheriff. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

WM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, AT 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large and valuable assortment of Household Furniture, &c., to families breaking up housekeeping:—Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Bedding, 30 or 40 pieces second hand Carpets, French Plate Mirrors, Wardrobes, Bookcase, Centre and Extension Tables, Rocking and other Chairs, 7 or 8 Office Desks and other Office Furniture. Also China, Glass and Silver Ware; Stoves; in lots to suit.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A CIGAR STAND TO LET, IN A GOOD LOCATION near the City Hall, and connected with one of the most popular liquor stores in the city. Address B. C., box 182 Herald office.

A FACTORY ON SECOND AVENUE, NEAR SIXTY-third street, to lease for ten years. Apply at 17 Nassau street, room 2.

A LARGE BASEMENT, 65X50 (WELL LIGHTED AND easy access), southwest corner Bowery and Bleecker street, to let, to a responsible party, at a low rent; also a Second Floor, 50x40, elegantly finished, well adapted for offices, lodge or meeting rooms.

A BROADWAY PROPERTY, NEAR UNION SQUARE, to lease for business purposes—being four story building and lot 25x100, and connected with property on a side street of about the same dimensions and forming an L. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway corner Seventeenth street.

A STORE TO LET UNTIL 1ST MAY.—A FINE, LARGE store to rent, suitable for any retail business; excellent location; rent very low. Also six apartments on first floor. Apply on the premises, 259 Bowery.

STEAM POWER.—LARGE AND SMALL LIGHT ROOMS. Apply on premises. S. PITOU, 404 First avenue, corner Twenty-fourth street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED rooms and basement, 25x50 feet; steady power. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty-first street.

STORE TO LET—IN CHAMBERS STREET, NEAR Chatham; rent $30. Also Basement to let for oyster or lager beer saloon. Apply at 161 Division street.

TO RENT—STORE 656 BROADWAY, A FEW DOORS above Union square, 25x100. Apply on premises, or to C. C. WAYLAND & AYMAR, 163 Fulton street.

TO LET—A LUMBER AND COAL YARD AND DOCK, on Newtown Creek, now doing a large business. Apply to N. L. McCREADY, 187 Greenwich street.

TO LET—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST STORES ON Sixth avenue and in the best location, commanding the first class trade; Fixtures for sale; reasons for letting, ill health; possession February 1, with two years' lease from May 1, 1870. Address S. S., box 207 Herald office.

TO LET—A FINE STORE, 40 VESEY STREET, SUITAble for any kind of business. Inquire up stairs.

TO LET—ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER, AT 227 SIXTH street, between Second and Third avenues.

93 GRAND STREET, ALSO 795 BROADWAY TO LET. Apply to J. D. WENDEL, 79 Maiden Lane.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A COMPLETE FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH LINEN, silver ware, &c., up town, in an excellent location. JAMES CAGNEY, 515 Washington street. N. B.—Cash advanced on every description of merchandise.

TO LET—TO FIRST CLASS PARTIES, EXCELLENT Houses in good locations. For particulars apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

TO LET—A NEWLY FURNISHED AND WELL LOCAted four story House, for private family or boarding; respectable boarders occupy now all rooms. Apply to M. ALBANS, 30 West Fifteenth street.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE IN a good location, in good condition; 63 Amity street. Immediate possession; good chance for a lady.

Unfurnished.

A NEAT LITTLE THREE STORY DWELLING HOUSE to let for one or two years. Apply at No. 148 West Twenty-sixth street.

A NICE LITTLE BRICK HOUSE, CENTRALLY LOcated, near Twenty-third street, 11 rooms, $1,000. Several other very desirable Houses at low rents. CAMPBELL & CO., 350 Bowery.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 335 BOWERY.—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS (gas, water closets, &c.) to let, by floor or separately, for housekeeping; a good and central location.

A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WITH FIRE AND gas; also a back Room, with Bedroom attached and water, at moderate terms. 48 (old No. 44) Fourth avenue.

A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—Terms low; unexceptionable location; one block west of Broadway; no boarders. 104 West Twenty-ninth street.

SEVERAL ROOMS TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURnished, suitable for housekeeping, with all the modern improvements. Apply at 158 Waverley place, near Sixth av.

SECOND FLOOR—WATER, GAS; RENT, $30 PER month; everything complete for housekeeping for $850. Call at 816 Sixth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets.

TO LET—LOWER PART OF THREE STORY HOUSE on Lexington avenue, above Fiftieth street; immediate possession; to a small family; rent $900 per year. JOHN E. UNDERWOOD, 220 Third avenue.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. Call for two days. 35 King street.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN; IMPORTANT TO PARTIES wishing to practice economy in living; handsomely furnished Rooms, with fire and gas. Call at 233 Henry street, corner Pacific.

$10 50 A WEEK FOR A NEATLY FURNISHED Parlor and Kitchen, gas, bath and conveniences for housekeeping, on second floor; also Rooms, with Board, at 154 West Houston street, near Macdougal.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

FOR RENT.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL COMPLETE by May 1 the upper part of the new American block on Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.; it will be finished in superior style in suits of rooms for families and will contain about 90 rooms; a competent person is wanted to lease and furnish the dining room, kitchen, &c., in order to provide board for the occupants of the rooms; or, if preferred, the whole premises will be rented to one person to be used for the same purpose. JOHN MICHAEL, 215 Pearl street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

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JOB PRINTING *of every description, also Stereotyping and Engraving, neatly and promptly executed at the lowest rates.*

Volume XXXV.....No. 17

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE BURLESQUE OF BAD DIDKEY.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—QUES.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—DAVID GARRICK—A PROTEAN ENTERTAINMENT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—HAMLET.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—PAUL PRY—ROBERT MACAIRE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—SURF; OR, SUMMER SCENES AT LONG BRANCH.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA OF RUY BLAS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MÉNAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BUCK, BUCK, HOW MANY HORNS; OR, GOLD UP TO 165.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—MUSIC, MIRTH AND MYSTERY.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—THE LOTTERY OF LIFE.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.—"HASH"

STEINWAY HALL.—MME. DE LESSAU'S ANNUAL CONCERT.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS.—PETER PIPER PEPPER FODGE, &c.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618½ Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

New York, Monday, January 17, 1870.

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8—Washington: Congress Heading Off the Gold Gamblers; Massachusetts Hypocrisy Unmasked; Prince Arthur's Expected Visit; Aristocratic Dinners and Receptions—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.

SOME INDUSTRIOUS and sanguine members of Congress hope for an adjournment as early as May.

THE SENATE to-day will probably pass the House bill for the admission of Virginia, so that the Old Dominion may perhaps find herself back in the Union before the week is closed.

PRINCE ARTHUR is to arrive in Washington on the 23d or 24th inst. The notion that his visit has a political significance is all wrong. His mother has simply directed him to call on us as a neighbor and leave her card.

CABLE CONSPIRACY.—All the cable companies have entered into a combination. Against whom are they combined? Against the public, evidently. If workmen combine for mutual assistance it is a conspiracy. Is the cable combination anything better?

THE BLEECKER STREET SHOOTING AFFRAY.—The Russian who was shot in Bleecker street on Saturday night is lying dangerously ill at Bellevue Hospital. The case has developed a phase much like the sensational feature of the McFarland case. A young woman dressed in a widow's garb arrived at his bedside to watch yesterday, and it is said that she insists on his marrying her.

MANDY'S SPRAGUE WITH A CARPET BAG.—Literature in the Alabama Legislature is at such a low ebb that the famous Sprague of Chicago, "who loved his mandy nex to his geasus," has probably carpet-bagged into that body. Spelling and grammar are the principal necessities of the members, but a resolution recently presented to employ an engrossing clerk to "fix up" the bills so that the Governor would not be disgraced by approving them with all their orthographical monstrosities was the cause of "yld" indignation. The idea was almost enough to give them Sprague's "arsyplas."

THE CHURCHES YESTERDAY.—The day was so bright and sunny yesterday that the churches were filled to overflowing. Plymouth church is always full when Mr. Beecher preaches, and yesterday he gave his hearers an unusual sensation. In a voice broken by emotion he thanked the members of the church for their magnificent increase of his salary by seven thousand five hundred dollars, but declined it. He said he would send a statement to the board of trustees about it. He then preached a sermon on "the peace which passeth understanding." At the Seventh street Methodist Episcopal church a large crowd gathered with the morbid desire to hear something about the Rev. Horace Cook, and were, of course, disappointed.

The Proposition to Remove the Seat of Government.

Some of the Western people, and particularly those of St. Louis, are endeavoring to get up an agitation to remove the seat of government from Washington to the Mississippi valley. They appear to be supported in this, too, by some of the members of Congress from the West. There has been a call for the Governors of several States in that section to assemble together for the purpose of promoting this object, several of the State Legislatures of the West have spoken in favor of it, public meetings have been worked up to agitate the question, and some of the Western members of Congress are opposing any further appropriations for public buildings or improvements in Washington, on the ground that the capital will be removed, and that to expend anything more there would be a waste of money. The movement has not become general in the West, but seems to have its focus in St. Louis. The people, or rather the property holders and speculators, of that city are the principal movers in this local agitation, because they want the capital to be located there. As far as they are concerned it is a grand speculation or job, though got up under the pretext of national interest and the convenience of the government and the Western members of Congress.

The principal argument used for the removal of the capital to the Mississippi valley is that St. Louis, or some other point not very far west from that city, is near the geographical centre of the republic and will, in the course of time, be about the centre of population. This is true, undoubtedly, with regard to the territorial centre, and there may be a large population west of this in the distant future, though there will be always, probably, a greater population east of the geographical centre than west. The vast and fertile valley of the Ohio and of the States bordering the lakes, the rich Southern States from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, and from the Gulf to the Potomac, the wealth and wonderful resources of New York and Pennsylvania, the manufacturing industry and accumulated capital of New England and the commercial outlet and power of the Atlantic cities, will attract and develop a larger population than the comparatively desert prairie region west of Kansas and the vast mountainous country beyond to the shores of the Pacific. Though the area is greater west of the Mississippi, the population will always be much larger, probably, east of that river. While we admit that the States on the Pacific will have a mighty future, that vast commercial cities will grow up there, that San Francisco may become second only to New York, and that there will be an extraordinary development of commerce between that part of the republic and Asia, yet the commerce between the Atlantic cities and civilized Europe will continue to be of far more importance. The centre of business, of wealth and of intelligence will remain far east of the geographical centre. That will remain near the Atlantic border. The argument in favor of removing the capital, then, on the ground of placing it in a central position has little foundation.

But it is said Washington is too near the Atlantic, too easy of approach by an enemy in time of war, and cannot be so well protected or defended as the capital could be if it were in the Mississippi valley. This is a mere bugbear. No nation or combination of nations could or are ever likely to attempt a war on the soil of this mighty republic, where there is such a dense population. Nor would any fleet in this age of science, steam power, monitors, iron-clads and all the other formidable appliances of war that can be promptly prepared and used, venture to go up the Potomac. Washington can be as well defended as any city in the world.

As to the convenience of members of Congress reaching the capital, what does it matter whether those from the West cross the Alleghany mountains to come eastward, or those from the East cross them to go westward? Then railroads and the telegraph bring all parts of the country into convenient communication. Distance is no longer reckoned by miles, and space is annihilated, comparatively. The probability is that in the progress of science and improvements we shall be able to travel by and by from one end of the republic to the other in a few days. For all business and social purposes the telegraph brings every place and person near to each other.

Admitting that a hundred millions or two hundred millions for the construction of a new Capitol and other public buildings might not be of much consequence to this rich country, it would be a shameful waste of money to abandon the magnificent and costly structures at Washington and to erect others at another place when there is no good reason for removing the capital. Besides, short as our history is, Washington has a grand historical character, a name and prestige that should command our respect, and the honor of being founded by the Father of his Country and the sages of our independence. If the capital should ever be removed, New York, the great commercial metropolis and centre of intelligence of the country, would be the proper place for it; but there is no necessity for its removal. The agitation for the purpose has been got up by a few Western politicians to tickle their constituents and by some speculators who want to make money. There is no fear of the movement succeeding; but we advise Congress to crush it by some decisive action in its incipiency, for it can only lead to sectional controversy and trouble.

Old Barrels.

Such a topic as that of old barrels should be a very suggestive one to the whole public. There are many points in which the people feel that they cannot afford to inquire too curiously. They are conscious that to go minutely into the history of many articles that are very presentable at table might be to deprive themselves of satisfactory appetite and to destroy their faith in their fellow creatures. It would "rise the gorge" of the eater to suddenly make him familiar with the prominent events in the career of any one of our dainties. We are certain that it would quite destroy the market value of figs to give an extensive publicity to Dr. Maddon's account of his visit to Turkey. But there are some articles so necessary that any suspicion thrown on their history does not for a moment make us think of giving up using them, but only of the consequences of such continued use to ourselves and how to avoid the danger. No one, of course, supposes that he can get along without flour. It is, therefore, all the more uncomfortable to have to face the discovery that much of this soft, absorbent, readily poisoned powder is sent to market in barrels that were emptied of rotten garbage not long before the flour was put in. It is useless to make any appeal to the dealers, for old barrels are cheaper than new ones. It is equally useless to resolve that you will be vigilant and will positively buy no barrel of flour where you are not sure the barrel is new. How can you tell, with the outside well scraped, and supposing you make due allowance for the inevitable soil of all the handling between the mill and your front door? Moreover, if it be admitted that your acuteness has discovered some infallible point of distinction, are you sure that you can count upon the baker for equal vigilance? Alas! you must finally make up your mind to take your typhoid fever, or other result of slow poison, as it comes, and comfort your soul so much as you may with the reflection that the subject is now before the Legislature.

Red-Tape Diplomacy Dying Out—The Power of the Press.

The conversation of our Washington correspondent with a distinguished foreign Minister, the representative of an imperial government, on the power of the press and public opinion and the dying out of red-tape diplomacy, as published in our columns on Friday last, shows what a revolution is going on in the ideas of the diplomats of monarchical Europe, even on the subject of making state matters known to the people. This foreign Minister had read the letter of the HERALD'S Vienna correspondent, giving an account of the interview with Von Beust, the Austrian Premier, and he found it "extremely interesting." He was, in fact, "quite surprised to hear of the Count speaking so unreservedly to a newspaper correspondent," and he considered it "very remarkable" and a "recognition of the power and influence of the modern press," paying at the same time a compliment to this paper as the leading journal of this great country. But surprised as he was at the frankness of Count Von Beust in thus communicating his views on great public questions, the Minister seemed to be pleased with it, and, by way of comment, did not hesitate to say that he thought "the days of old-fashioned diplomacy were passing away, and that a higher and more honest kind is coming in vogue." "I believe," he added, "that the true diplomacy is the diplomacy of public opinion. The press represents and reflects that opinion, and the press should be respected."

The statesmen of monarchical Europe and the foreign representatives here, with all the crust of ages of exclusiveness hanging about them, are more liberal, have broader views of the rights and powers of the people, and are more progressive than our own public functionaries at Washington. The exclusiveness, red-tape formality and assumption of the State Department, for example, would suit an old despotic monarchy that has not yet felt the influence of the age better than the American republic. Indeed, that musty institution, under the weak and formal man who is now Secretary, is altogether un-American. "Clothed with a little brief authority," Mr. Fish has presumed to defy public opinion, has attempted to mislead the public on a subject of great national interest, and has ventured to refuse information to the people and their representatives in Congress. We refer to his course particularly on the Cuban question, though his conduct generally has been more like that of an autocrat than of the servant of a free people. There is no necessity for secrecy—for scheming and plotting—in the State Department, and there ought to be none. It is an outrage upon the American people and inimical to our institutions. Let us have everything open as the day—no concealments, no diplomatic subterfuges. This great republic can and should declare frankly to all the world what is its policy and what it will do. Besides, nothing should be done that public opinion does not approve under our popular form of government. The Secretary of State and other public functionaries at Washington may learn a valuable lesson from the conduct of such European statesmen as Count Beust and Count Bismarck, and from such foreign representatives as the one we have referred to, who believes that the old-fashioned diplomacy is passing away and that the true diplomacy is that of public opinion.

TRYING A GRAND JURY.—The counsel of the defendants in the fraudulent election cases in Brooklyn have taken another tack. A few days ago, in a desperate strait, they changed their case into a trial of the District Attorney, and now they are trying the Grand Jury. They charge that its secret feature is contrary to our enlightened civilization and subversive of the ends of justice. This is all very well; it shows legal acumen to present such points when delay is required, and it is probably a fact that Grand Juries are rather inquisitorial; but the main question is, are the defendants guilty or not guilty, and which are the defendants, the Grand Jury, the District Attorney or the individuals charged in the indictments?

THE NEW WATER STREET REVIVAL.—When the missionaries get into full possession of Kit Burns' dog pit, as they have arranged to do next month, it is to be hoped that they will not worry the sinners into religion as Kit's best terrier would worry a rat. Let them be earnest and liberal—not liberal as the free love Christians are, but liberal to forgive, and liberal in showing the attractive side of morality. There is no misery and unhappiness to equal that of the inmates of the slums, and they are apt to clutch greedily enough at a prospect for something better; but if they are called on only to exchange their own misery for the hypocritical misery of Aminadab Sleek, they will be apt to hold on to the misery they are most used to.

THE CRIMINAL CLASSES.—Which are the criminal classes? This very phrase seems to conjure up a vision of beetle brows, brutal mouth and the general catalogue of repulsive traits. But the Seventh street seduction, the Bauman murder and suicide, the Buckhout butchery and the Richardson case are instances to remind us that all the crimes are not committed on the lowest social level.

Proposition for an Atlantic Steamship Line—The Question of Subsidies.

In another column we give a communication from Mr. Jacob Lorillard, one of our most public spirited and liberal merchants, stating his proposition to build and operate an American line of Atlantic steamers. To our thinking he presents an argument against his proposition in this sentence:—"The immense difference in cost of construction, and the excessive rate of interest and taxation on the investment of the necessary capital to establish such a line, would make it impossible to compete successfully against the foreign lines now engaged in the trade, unless subsidized by Congress." With our flag practically driven from the ocean in this great trade of Atlantic ferriage it is but natural that our merchants possessed of patriotic spirit should chafe somewhat, and their restless eagerness to do something is altogether praiseworthy; but it is coming to be generally conceded everywhere that the principle of subsidies is an error, and the policy of every government tends now to its abandonment. Subsidies are for the time being a specious assistance to commerce that help it through some difficulties, at the same time that they prevent it from ever reaching the development that would give it the power to overcome difficulties in virtue of its independent, vigorous existence. And while this is now recognized everywhere shall this government, which was the earliest to teach the wise lesson, return to the exploded notion?

We can do better for commerce than to subsidize a line. Granting a subsidy at this time would be making one bad law to remedy the harm done by another bad law. Our plan would be to repeal the law that does the harm. What our commerce wants is free trade in ships. The relation of our commerce to legislation is the most astonishing anomaly ever known in the history of law or trade. Our shipping trade has been sacrificed to its parasites. To develop our shipbuilding resources we have rendered it impossible for any one to build ships. To protect our shipbuilders we have absolutely annihilated their industry and with it our national commerce. Our commerce is one of our greatest national considerations, and shipbuilders are only of account as its adjuncts; yet we have put the shipbuilders in the first place, and by making laws for their exclusive benefit, without regard to the correlative effect of the laws upon commerce itself, we have protected the dependent at the expense of that upon which he depended. In order to make a man quite safe on the branch of a tree and to assure him against any likelihood of losing his position we have cut down the tree.

All we need do for our commerce is to repeal some of the foolish laws that now keep it bound hand and foot. The laws that make it impossible for our shipbuilders to compete with foreign shipbuilders are so worked into the fibre of our system that they will not be easily plucked out. These laws, however, in their primary operations only injured the shipbuilders. They did not injure commerce, since the merchant was still at liberty to buy his ships in the cheapest market, and could hold up his head in the world. What we must repeal is the foolish law that commanded our merchants to buy ships only where they were dearest; that forbade them to buy where they were cheap; that closed to them all the markets of the world save the one in which they could only buy ships at such ruinous rates that in their use there could be no fair competition against the merchants of other nations. The law providing that ships bought abroad could not have an American registry, made to relieve the oppression of one class, only oppressed another, and we must repeal it.

The steam commerce of this age can only succeed in iron ships, and our commerce can only live by having those ships from the yards where they are best built at the lowest price. The commerce of every nation finds this to be its first condition, and thrives by observing it. The English lines, the German lines, the French lines—all have their ships built in the same place. In virtue of our excessive taxation, or of some other causes, the English excel us in the construction of this class of steamers. This is a fact that is plain before us. It is our own fault and folly if we permit them, in virtue of this fact, to drive us from the sea, and to keep us from the sea until that period in the future when we also shall have learned to build cheap ships. By the letter of Mr. Lorillard it is obvious that there is the right spirit among our merchants to do their share if Congress will remove some obstructive and foolish laws. Mr. Lorillard and others like him will do what is necessary with the field once opened to fair enterprise, but with the field closed all they may do will be in vain.

THE INDIAN PEACE COMMISSION.—The Committees on Indian Affairs of the House and Senate, the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner Parker, held a meeting in Washington yesterday and heard the reports of the Peace Commissioners who have recently been travelling through the Indian country.

THE FEMALE OPERATORS, who are disposed to take their chances with the other telegraph strikers, are well able to assert their own dignity, as appears by their card. They expect some especial persecution because the company—as it formerly gave them employment against the opposition of male operators—thought they would be less likely to turn out. They argue, however, that if they ever had any special favor from the company they have paid for it by working a number of years for half the compensation given to men. They promise, therefore, that if the company singles them out for victims they will make some interesting disclosures. We have thought they might.

SOMETHING GOOD FROM TENNESSEE.—It is proposed from Tennessee that the clause of the constitution that provides for the amendment of that instrument shall itself be amended. The point it is desired to secure is that amendments submitted to the States shall only be acted upon by Legislatures chosen after the amendment is submitted. It is certain that an amendment to the constitution is not made in the spirit intended when that amendment did not enter into the canvass in which the Legislature was chosen. Amendments so accepted never really received the proper assent of the people. The proposition is therefore a good one

Remarkable Confessions of a Republican State Organ.

The republican organization in this city has always exhibited a very curious agglomeration of discordant material, a sort of composite in which greed for public plunder is the most notable segment. Every now and then the outcroppings of internal commotion appear. At one time the Custom House patronage is not properly dispensed, at another the Marshal's office pickings are unfairly divided, then the goose of the federal courts is foully plucked, and anon the federal treasury gets mixed up in some alleged gold speculating muddle, and there is trouble in the republican camp on that account. The Post Office, we believe, is too discreetly managed to provoke censure from any quarter. But, admitting that there have been intestine commotions arising from the above and other causes, we confess that we were not prepared to witness such a photograph of the republican unhappy family in this city as we find portrayed in the Albany *Evening Journal*, the republican State organ. That paper of the 12th inst. confesses that heretofore two classes of men have been "mischievously prominent" in the affairs of the party in this city. One set, it seems, are "impulsive, hot-headed demagogues," who style themselves "radicals" *par excellence;* "noisy, blatant, impracticable fellows," who proclaim themselves the peculiar apostles of political grace and denounce as heretics all who do not follow them. Unfortunately, it appears, that branch of the organization having most elements of regularity got into the hands of these marplots. "They are sufficiently regardful of loaves and fishes to demand all the offices attainable by State or federal executive appointments;" and, furthermore, it seems "they were so selfishly vindictive as to prefer the depletion of the republican ranks and the reduction of the vote rather than tolerate persons who would not promptly acknowledge their supreme wisdom and fitness for undivided leadership." "As a consequence," continues this remarkable confession, "the regular republican committee degenerated into a close corporation, excluding members on account of passion and not from principle, laboring chiefly to promote the aggrandizing aims of a grasping clique, and succeeding in fostering this at the expense of party demoralization and disaster." So much for one side of the picture. Now for the other.

According to this confession the other class was "made up of political hacks and libertines; men who engage in public movements from the most mercenary and unworthy objects, and who never hesitate to sacrifice principle in subserving a corrupt ambition. Professedly republicans, these deceivers have been really the suborned agents and purchased tools of the Tammany ring; uniting with it in all its varied and gigantic schemes of municipal plunder: employing power entrusted to them for the very purpose of defeating these plots, so as to give them a greater efficiency and a more assured success."

The republican organ from which we quote these confessions sums up the merits of these two factions briefly in these words:—"The pitiful history of the first mentioned faction is embodied in the minutes of the Republican General Committee; the other class have made their record in several of the more important commissions, and in the Board of Supervisors."

There! If the republicans of the interior can, after this confession of the foulness of their party in this city, continue to throw dirt at the unwashed and unconquerable democracy of the metropolis, they had better take care lest they bespatter some of their own blessed well-washed brotherhood. For the rural radicals after this confession to talk of the frauds and villany of Tammany is to expose the rottenness and corruptions in their own household, not only here, but that which exists to a frightful extent in another quarter where they are omnipotent—in the city of Washington.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Minister Allen presented his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary of the Sandwich Islands to President Grant on Saturday, and stated in his address that the Americans in the island comprised the larger number of the foreigners, and as they have important interests in agriculture, navigation and commerce there, further treaty stipulations are regarded as desirable and highly important. Possibly the Sandwich Islands are anxious to follow the example of St. Domingo.

IMPERTINENT QUESTIONS.—Fisk is to-day to be before a committee of Congress appointed to investigate the gold muddle. He has asserted that he will not answer any "impertinent questions" they may put; and we hope he will hold to this purpose. He will then, no doubt, be treated as a committee of Congress once treated another great man—the Hon. Florence Scannell—that is to say, he will be locked up. He will be a martyr, and the people will gaze on the spectacle of his heroic silence with admiration; and the longer he keeps himself locked up the greater will be the applause.

A HORRIBLE HANGING AFFAIR took place in Tarboro, N. C., on Friday. A negro man, named Lewis Hines, was hanged for outraging a white woman. While he was seated on the scaffold a colored preacher stood by his side and preached to the crowd, holding Hines up as a terrible warning, and considerably increasing the discomforts of his situation. When the drop fell the knot worked around under the condemned man's chin, and, catching it with his hands, he managed to get his feet again on the platform, whereupon the Sheriff tripped him up and he fell again. How long before we shall have a skilful hangman?

A PAPAL LEGATE, the oldest in the Council in Rome, complains that "many of the speeches" delivered before the assembled Fathers "are too long," and also that "some of the Fathers do not strictly observe the obligations of secrecy in regard to the proceedings of the Council." This Legate appears to us to be the "greatest Roman of them all," for he fully appreciates the value of space both in newspapers and for written records, and is "death" on the "interviewers," some of whom have no doubt got hold of a good-natured prelate or two just after dinner and then hurried off and printed the subject matter of the conversation. Let the Legate be nominated for the next Pope.

Slow Poison.

It is probable that we are getting ourselves slowly poisoned all the time. Men ought to be beginning to look askance upon all the evidence that the chemists present in murder cases that is founded upon analysis of dead men's bodies; for if the chemist do not find any poison it may justly be doubted whether he is a good chemist, and if he do find it then there are so many different ways to account for the presence of poison in the human body that if a man is hanged on such evidence it is the fault of his counsel. It was a startling fact when in the late analysis of the body of Mr. Galler the chemist, Dr. Doremus, found plenty of poison, but did not for a moment believe the wife had given it, though no suspicion had fallen upon any other person. Can it be, then, that there is no just suspicion, even with poison in the body? Is it natural and commonplace for our bodies to contain poison? It appears so in this city. In that case a great deal of lead was found in the body, but "not more than could be accounted for by the use of Croton water conveyed through lead pipes." This was the report of the analysis. As lead is not soluble in water, how does the water get it into our bodies? Our water is river water, and all river water into which the leaves of trees have fallen, or into which vegetable substances of any sort decay, contains carbonic acid. The carbonic acid in the water combines with a film of the lead to make carbonate of lead, and in this form the lead is soluble in water. Hence the constant operation of our slow poison. To how many in feeble health does this lead poison furnish the final feather that topples them into the grave? Is not this evil of lead pipes one that calls for some recommendation from the Board of Health? Since in the tin-lined pipe now coming into use we have an admirable substitute, this poisoning has no longer the poor excuse of convenience in its favor; for we are convinced that the objection we recently made to the tin pipe—that it was more liable to burst than the common lead pipe—was made in error.

Ovation to Ole Bull by the Philharmonic Society.

At the second Philharmonic concert, after the vast audience which filled the Academy of Music had dispersed, the full orchestra of one hundred performers, under the direction of Carl Bergmann, played in honor of Ole Bull one of the finest national airs of Norway. Dr. Doremus, in the name of the Philharmonic Society, thanked the famous violinist for having added the magnetism of his genius to the other inspiring influences of the concert. Ole Bull responded eloquently, concluding with a request, which was at once complied with, that a national American air should be played. It was on account of the severe cold weather that this extraordinary ovation was substituted for a serenade, which the Philharmonic Society had intended to give Ole Bull—an honor previously conferred by them only on two persons, their public-spirited president, when he last returned from Europe, and Jenny Lind, the Swedish Nightingale. The well merited tribute was all the more appropriate in view of the object of Ole Bull's present visit to the United States. With his characteristic patriotism he is about to travel throughout the land, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, appealing to his fellow countrymen settled in America to aid him in raising funds to erect on the Norwegian coast a lighthouse, surmounted with a statue of Harold Harfagar (Fairhaired Harold), who in 872 transformed Norway into one single kingdom, and was thus released from his vow neither to cut nor comb his hair until he had vanquished the petty provincial kings. The lighthouse, a monument to commemorate this event, is to be dedicated in 1872, on the one thousandth anniversary of the establishment of Norwegian unity and independence.

PERSONAL MOVEMENTS.

General B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts; M. A. Clancey and G. W. Gist, or Washington, and Dr. G. Nelson, of Boston, are at the Astor House.

C. J. Gilman, of Maine; H. A. Chadwick and J. A. M. Brown, of Washington; P. Wadsworth, of Chicago; James Donaldson, of San Francisco, and H. P. Card, of Cleveland, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

H. L. Whitridge, of Baltimore, and F. A. Monson, of Maine, are at the New York Hotel.

Captain McDonald, of Toronto, and Professor Thorpe, of St. Louis, are at the St. Elmo Hotel.

Dr. S. B. Kline, of Philadelphia; Captain N. Richardson, of Boston, and H. F. Mortimer, of San Francisco, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Captain Shields, of the United States Army; Dr. E. P. Ketch and B. F. Jones, of Baltimore, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Miscellaneous Personal Movements.

A portion of Henri Rochefort's salary as Deputy has been seized for debt.

The Duke and Duchess of Madrid passed Christmas day in Vienna with the imperial family.

The Grand Duchess Constantine has left Geneva for Nice, where she will pass the winter.

Mrs. Dalton, of New Ruin, Maury county, Tenn., recently gave birth to her twenty-second child.

Prince Napoleon has introduced some handsome Russian sledges on the Bois de Boulogne, in Paris.

The small town of Hiram, Portage county, Ohio, has fifty-two citizens whose average age is seventy-six years.

The late Colonel David Chambers, of Zanesville, printed the laws of Ohio, in 1810, on a wooden press made by himself.

The Countess of Cambaceres, whose husband so unfortunately perished about a year ago in Switzerland, is about to enter a nunnery. She is twenty-one years of age.

A French woman has sued a San Franciscan for $10,000 damages on the ground that he induced her to leave her native country as governess of his children, and turned her out of doors upon their arrival in California.

General Phil. Sheridan attended the banquet of the Second Michigan cavalry at Grand Rapids last week. Sheridan was the second colonel of that regiment, succeeding to the command when Colonel Gordon Granger was made a brigadier.

The tomb of a well known Parisian, in the cemetery of Montmartre, bears the following simple inscription:—"I await my wife. October 10, 1821." If patience is a virtue he really has had every chance of becoming virtuous during forty-nine years.

List of Americans registered at the office of Bowles Brothers & Co., No. 12 rue de La Paix, Paris, for the week ending December 30, 1869:—New York—Mr. G. F. Bassett, Mr. W. T. Mortimer, Mr. L. E. Chittenden, Mr. W. Lusk Webster, Misses Lusk, Mr. J. A. Bain, Mr. J. M. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Witherbee, Miss J. W. Roe, Mr. G. W. Partridge, Jr.; Mr. S. R. Saxton, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Kerner and daughter, Mrs. F. Field, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Van Meter, Mr. J. G. Marshall. Boston—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bond, Miss S. E. Bond, Mr. G. T. McLauthlin and wife, Dr. M. Rosenstein, Mr. D. P. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Adams, C. S. Sargent. Brooklyn—Mr. J. Tilney and wife, Miss M. M. Tilney. Ohio—Mr. G. W. McCook, Mr. G. W. McCook, Jr., Miss McCook, Miss Hettie McCook. Chicago—Mrs. H. G. Shumway and daughter, Mr. Ira Couch. Charlestown—Mr. J. M. Stone. San Francisco—Mr. W. L. Marple. Detroit—Mr. H. A. Wight. Cambridge—Mr. R. P. Shaw. Meadville—Signor and Mme. E. Cortazzo. New Granada—Mr. De Gorgoza. Irvington on Hudson—Mr. E. S. Blois. Buffalo—Mr. W. L. Malcolm. Cincinnati—Mr. J. Besor and son. Dresden—Mr. W. S. Campbell. Ancona—Mr. O. J. Rose (United States Consul U. S. A.; Mr. E. H. Blanchard.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Rochefort's Case Before the French Legislature.

A Papal Legate on the Discipline of the Council.

SPANISH NEWS FROM CUBA.

The Paraguayan War Renewed.

Lopez in the Field with Eight Thousand Troops.

SPANISH OPPOSITION TO REFORMS IN CUBA.

FRANCE.

The Home Situation of the Empire.

PARIS, Jan. 16, 1870.

There was a great discussion in the Senate yesterday on the affairs of the interior and the general domestic policy of the government. At the conclusion of the debate the Senate passed a vote of confidence in the late Ministry.

Rochefort's Case Before the Parliament—Radical Attempts at Intimidation.

PARIS, Jan. 16, 1870.

In the Corps Législatif, yesterday, M. Kerátry moved that the debate on the arraignment of Deputy Rochefort be postponed until the 24th instant.

M. Ollivier opposed the motion, and the Chamber decided that the debate should commence to-morrow, according to the original proposition of the Ministry, by a vote of 39 to 19.

The semi-official journals assert that the majority in both Chambers will support the Ministry in the prosecution of Rochefort.

Several Deputies have received anonymous letters menacing them with personal violence in case the Chamber authorizes the prosecution.

The radical journals also threaten serious disorders should Rochefort be condemned.

Earthquake Shocks.

PARIS, Jan. 16, 1870.

Shocks of earthquake were felt yesterday at Auch, in the Department of Gers. No injury to life or property is reported.

ROME.

Progress of the Council—An Observant Father.

ROME, Jan. 16, 1870.

The Council yesterday held a session which lasted four hours.

The oldest legate present complained that many of the speeches made were too long, and that some of the fathers did not strictly observe the obligation of secrecy in regard to the proceedings of the Council.

SPAIN.

Good News from Cuba—Compliment to Royalty.

MADRID, Jan. 16, 1870.

There is great rejoicing here over telegrams from Havana reporting important successes of the troops in Cuba.

The Duke of Montpensier has been nominated as a candidate for the Cortes from the city of Oviedo.

CUBA.

Reported Surrender of Insurgents—Spanish Opposition to Reforms—Protests Against Proposed Reforms in Porto Rico—Marine Disaster.

HAVANA, Jan. 15, 1870.

The *Gaceta* to-day publishes despatches from the interior announcing the surrender of insurgents in large numbers.

The Spanish troops in the Central Department are on the march to attack the insurgents.

The Spanish mail steamer which sailed to-day took a memorial signed by thousands of Spaniards requesting the Cortes to defer the granting of liberties and reforms in Porto Rico. The document gives as a reason for this request that the granting of these privileges will prove highly injurious to the cause of Spain in Cuba, be used as a weapon against the Spaniards and weaken the power of the government. The residents of Cuba at present do not desire such reforms. The country is unprepared to receive them, and the people prefer to wait until Cuba is represented in the Cortes.

A car loaded with petroleum was burned at the railroad station this evening. The fire, it is thought, was caused by an incendiary.

The schooner Lookout, from Norfolk for Barbados, with a cargo of lumber, was lost on the 7th inst. Her crew were brought to this port to-day by the Alice.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Sunday Theatricals in California—Silver Product of Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15, 1870.

In the Legislature to-day the Senate passed a bill repealing the clause in the Sunday law prohibiting theatrical amusements on the Sabbath. The Assembly adopted a resolution congratulating the people of Tennessee on having rejected the fifteenth amendment to the national constitution.

The product of seventeen of the principal silver mines in Comstock ledge, in Nevada, during the past year was $7,285,000.

Flour unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Barley, $1 30 for choice brewing. Legal tenders, 83.

The Consul of San Salvador, at this port, declines issuing ship's papers to the Clotilde, formerly the ship Chieftain, on the ground that the vessel is intended for the coolie trade.

GEORGE PEABODY.

The Peabody Fleet Heard From—The Vessels to Coal at Bermuda.

PORTLAND, Jan. 16, 1870.

Mrs. Thomas Shaw, of this city, has received a letter from Mrs. George Peabody Russell, of Salem, stating that she had received a cable despatch from Sir Edward Lamson, one of the executors of the Peabody estate in England, informing her that the fleet was at Madeira, January 1, and that George Peabody Russell confirmed the report that three of the vessels would coal at Bermuda.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Jan. 16.—The Bourse is excited. Rentes, 73f. 35c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Jan. 16.—The market for American bonds is excited. Five-twenties of 1862 are quoted at 91⅜ a 91½.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Jan. 16, 1870.

The following shows the state of the market at the close of business January 15:—

Sugar active; Nos. 10 to 12 D. S., 8¾ a 9 reals; Nos. 15 to 20 D. S., 9¾ a 11¾ reals; molasses sugar steady; there is an absence of business for want of stock—quoted at 6¾ a 7¼ reals; Muscovados, fair to good refining, active at 7¾ a 8¾ reals; grocery grades firm and stock scarce; sugar exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 12,000 boxes, 4,800 hhds.; stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 114,000 boxes, 13,000 hhds. Lard declining; in tierces, 20½c.; in tins, 21½c. Flour firm. Butter dull. Tallow active. Bacon, 20½c. Petroleum steady. Potatoes, $4 a $4 25. Freights firmer; per keg of sugar to the United States, $1 50; per hhd. of sugar to the United States, $6 a $7; per hhd. molasses to the United States, $4 a $4 25. Freights to Falmouth and order, 40s. a 45s. per ton.

PARAGUAY.

Another Account of Lopez—He is in the Cordilleras at the Head of His Army.

PARIS, Jan. 16, 1870.

Advices have been received at the Paraguayan Legation here which contradict the statements that President Lopez has left Paraguay. On the contrary, they represent that the war is by no means ended, and assert that Lopez is in the Great Cordillera with an army of 8,000 men.

MUSICAL REVIEW.

Monopoly is in bad odor in this age, and in no case is it more offensive to the public than in the case of music publishing. The Council of Ten, alias the Board of Trade, has by its tyranny and opposition to progress created a formidable opposition in the shape of cheap music, and now new publishers are coming into the field, from whom the sorely oppressed composers will receive some show of justice. Words can hardly express the extent of the swindling system hitherto pursued by many of the publishers, and it is high time that the public should have more honest caterers to their musical tastes. These publishers charge prices for their music which will give them, after the expenses of publication (the composer rarely if ever receives a dollar), at least two or three hundred per cent profit. Then they endeavor to vitiate the public taste by pandering to the lowest passions in the publication of London concert saloon songs, which should not be heard in respectable society, or in trashy translations of French *double entendre* ditties from the Closerie des Lilas or Chateau des Fleurs. There are some honorable exceptions among these publishers; but the very ones who pretend to control the profession through the oligarchical Board of Trade are responsible for these insults to the divine art. The growing taste of the public, thanks to the Philharmonic Society and the conservatories of music, has compelled these unscrupulous dealers to adopt a more respectable standard of musical publications and to keep their trash for the present in the background. They now content themselves, as a general rule, with rehashing the works of European composers, for which they are not obliged to pay anything; and thus they deprive the American public of hearing the best compositions of native composers. What is the use of talent here in music when it is contemptuously trodden under foot by such narrow-minded people? But their reign is nearly over, and young, clever, enterprising artists and publishers are in the field, with the motto of "justice to all" inscribed upon their banner. Dime and half-dime music is also coming into the field and fast weakening the foundations of the monopolists' strongholds. The Board of Trade have plenty of apologists, all furnished with specious arguments; but the fact nevertheless remains that they have used all their power and influence to drive American composers from the field. We commenced this musical review with the fixed purpose of correcting these abuses, encouraging talent, and giving credit where credit was due, and we intend using a sharp pen until all the cancers in the musical body are removed. We have every faith in the public's sense of justice and appreciation of merit, and trust that the time is not far off when music publishing will be in proper hands, and when those who have so long degraded it will be consigned to merited obscurity.

George Willig & Co., Baltimore, publish the following:—

"I'm Dreaming by the Sea," song. G. Richardson. A most charming melody, tender and expressive.

"I Cannot Tell Thee Why I Love," song. J. H. L. Gio. Pretty; evidently a reminiscence of a popular song. Some false modulations spoil the last bars.

"Sunshine after Cloud," song. Gottschalk. The melody is fair, but not what we would expect from such a composer.

"Meadow Warbling," characteristic polka. John H. Hewitt. A peculiar sort of piece, but devoid of interest.

"Nobody's Nigh to Hear," song. Macfarren. Quaint and sparkling, with a little coquettish grace that makes it attractive.

Ditson & Co. publish twelve of Chopin's *Grandes Etudes*, in two books. What can we say about these works of the most original, imaginative and delicately *spirituelle* of true poets? Each of the six *études* in the book before us contains a harvest of thought. The most wonderful harmonic progressions, the noble ideas that breathe in every measure, and the commingling of tenderness and sadness which is thrown over these ideas as a shadowy veil will ever make Chopin's *études* dear to the soul of every true musician.

The same house republishes Gounod's celebrated *Messe Solennelle* (St. Cecilia) for solo, quartet and chorus. It is a noble work, bearing in every number the chief characteristics of the composer. It loses much, however, when performed without an orchestra; for some of its happiest effects are orchestral and cannot be given by either the piano or organ.

The full vocal score with piano accompaniment of Bach's Passion music is published in a neat and convenient form.

Lee & Walker, Philadelphia, publish a grand mass in G, selected from the works of Mendelssohn by M. H. Cross. It consists of scraps of the *Lieder ohne Worte*, the quartets and other works of the great composer. They are very poorly arranged, and in some instances the words and music are at loggerheads.

Koppitz & Prüfer, Boston, publish the following:—

"La Pesca," serenade. Tito Mattei. Charming; and what one would expect from the composer of "Non e Ver."

"Star of My Soul," ballad. C. Koppitz. The melody is rather labored and heavy and wants the easy flow and grace that ballads should have.

"My Love, My Own," ballad. H. Millard. This has that easy flow and grace we spoke of, with the exquisite finish so characteristic of this favorite balladist.

"Danube River," ballad. H. Aidt. A pretty little mazourka song.

"Carlo io Muojo," duet from Verdi's opera of "I Masnadieri." A well known concert room favorite.

Mr. J. N. Pattison, the pianist and composer, has entered the field of music publishing. When artists take the reins in their own hands we may expect a speedy dissolution of monopoly.

Benjamin W. Hitchcock still continues his excellent series of Dime and Half Dime Music, which has now grown to proportions beyond the most sanguine expectations of the advocates of cheap music.

Edward Mollenhauer's grand musical symphony descriptive of Collins' Ode to the Passions is a noble contribution to American art. The various passions, rage, fear, jealousy, melancholy, joy, &c., are delineated with a master hand. There is, however, nothing of the programme nonsense of Berlioz or the unintelligible mysticism of Wagner about it; but it is conceived and carried out in the true spirit of the best schools of music.

PROPOSED NEW ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Fearing the press reporters may misconstrue my proposition to Postmaster General Creswell to establish a strictly first class line of transatlantic American mail steamers, I take this opportunity of acquainting you with the facts.

My proposition was to build and establish a first class weekly line of steamers, built in American shipyards by American labor and material and officered by American seamen, to be equal if not superior in speed, safety and accommodations to any line now in existence.

The immense difference in cost of construction and the excessive rate of interest and taxation on the investment of the necessary capital to establish such a line would make it impossible to compete successfully against the foreign lines now engaged in the trade unless subsidized by Congress. I am fully convinced that it is the wish of the American people to again see our flag in the transatlantic trade, and am now fully prepared to undertake the operation—being one of the few who think an American line can to-day take the same relative position on the Atlantic that was once held by the famous Collins line.

I have tendered the department a proposition to carry the mails at thirty days' notice at a subsidy much less than paid the late Collins line, when the comparative purchasing value of the currency of our country is taken into consideration.

JACOB LORILLARD.

THE ARION REHEARSAL.

Yesterday evening, at the Academy of Music, the Arion Society had their first general rehearsal of "Der Freischuetz," Weber's celebrated opera, which this society will give to the public at the Academy on Friday next. Judging by this rehearsal the lovers of the lyric drama may expect an unusual feast. Such an orchestra as that of the Arion has probably never been heard within the Academy at an operatic performance, and the chorus will undoubtedly be adjudged as equally unrivalled. The sixty gentlemen of the Arion are well known from their popular concerts, and in this chorus they are joined by sixty ladies from the New York Sing Academy, who, with their well trained voices, will surpass anything, as a chorus, which managers of Italian, English, German or French opera in this country could ever offer to the public. Listening last evening to Mr. Candidus, as Max (tenor), and to Mr. Remmertz, as Casper (basso)—both members of the society—all the invited guests expressed astonishment that the singing, as well as acting, of these gentlemen came so near perfection at a rehearsal. Mrs. Friderici will sing the Agathe and Mrs. Rotter the Aennchen. All in all, it is not too much to say that, with this performance of one of the masterpieces of the German composer, assisted, as it will be, by new scenery and costumes, the Arion Society will give additional evidence of their determination to introduce true art as a goddess worthy to be worshipped.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mr. Charles Fechter this evening commences the second week of his American engagement at Niblo's Garden. "Ruy Blas" is still upon the bills, which is to be regretted, inasmuch as the piece does not afford Mr. Fechter a suitable opportunity for displaying his powers—of which, thanks to Mr. Dickens, we still have "great expectations"—except in the last act, and even there it is only mediocre and fitfully spasmodic. There is no denying the fact that, as Ruy Blas, the playgoers of this city have been somewhat disappointed in Mr. Fechter. The preliminary puffs and paragraphs of "his friend" Mr. Dickens led us to expect too much; yet we cheerfully accord to Mr. Fechter the merit of being a great actor—great in action and earnestness. "Only this, and nothing more." He has not a great stage presence, neither is he a great reader, nor has he a great voice, but he is nevertheless really what "his friend" Mr. Dickens in a fit of admiration styles him—"a pictorial actor." It may be, however, that Mr. Fechter is holding himself in reserve for Hamlet, or Lagadere or some other of his favorite *rôles*, in any of which he may yet "astonish the natives." We also regret to say that Mr. Fechter is wretchedly supported. Besides himself, Miss Le Clercq, Mr. Bangs and Mr. Shewell, there is not a solitary individual in the piece deserving of special mention. The scenery, too, is flash and faulty. In the second act, where the Princess hands one of her maids a purse of money to throw out of the window to her poor subjects who are supposed to be below in the street, the thing is accomplished without the window being raised or so much as even one pane of glass broken. How? Why, simply by some *hocus-pocus* known only to the maid in question. The window is painted on a "flat," and can neither be raised or opened in any other manner.

"Hamlet," with Mr. Edwin Booth in the title *rôle*, on next Wednesday evening will enter upon the third week of its success at Booth's theatre. With Mr. Booth's new rendering of the part of "the melancholy Dane," which is admirably illustrated with elaborate and magnificent scenery, the piece bids fair to enjoy as long, and doubtless a more profitable run than it did some few years ago at the old Winter Garden. Of Mr. Booth's acting we have already spoken and need only here reiterate our conviction that he now is, beyond a doubt, the accepted "Hamlet" of the American stage no matter what may be his faults or shortcomings in the part. Mr. Booth, like Mr. Fetcher, is poorly supported; but the company at Booth's theatre is much stronger, upon the whole, than the one at Niblo's Garden. It is about time that managers learned that the day of "one star dramas" is passed. The public now demand that even the most subordinate characters in a play shall be ably sustained. If not they soon withdraw their patronage. This thing of having the "star" poorly supported, the better to show off his or her fine points, is like setting a diamond on a threadbare robe.

The revival of the military drama "Ours" at Wallack's has proved a trump card for the management and is attracting large audiences. The piece is handsomely mounted and strongly cast, nearly all of the old favorites sustaining their original parts. It will be presented every evening during the week excepting Saturday, when "The School for Scandal" will be given instead. The new drama of "Lost at Sea," is underlined at this house and will be brought out at an early day.

Olive Logan's nonsensical jumble of supposed local scenes and incidents purporting, as per programme, to be a comedy and entitled "Surf, or Summer Scenes at Long Branch," is attracting fair audiences at the Fifth Avenue theatre. The management has dressed the piece with appropriate scenery and has given it the advantage of a strong and excellent cast. The piece is ludicrous, yet amusing withal, but might just as well be termed "Scenes at Coney Island"—or anywhere else for that matter, as "Scenes at Long Branch." An adaptation of "Frou-Frou," the latest Parisian sensation, is in active preparation at this theatre.

While the forthcoming new sensational pantomime is being licked into presentable shape at the Olympic theatre Mr. Humpty Dumpty Fox will endeavor to amuse and delight his patrons with a round of comedy characters—the same, in fact, in which he years ago made a decided hit on the east side of town. It is almost needless to say that Mr. Fox is quite as much at home in comedy as in pantomime. This evening he appears in two of his most popular characters—namely, Paul Pry, and as Jaques Strop in "Robert Macaire."

Pluto Lingard and Eurydice Dunning—"the happiest couple out"—having levanted on Saturday evening to Washington, the task of keeping the performances at the Grand Opera House from flagging until Jim Jubilee, Jr.'s forthcoming spectacular splurge, "The Twelve Temptations," is ready for presentation devolves upon Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul and Miss Nully Peirs. This piece will be produced on next Monday evening. Meantime the Pauls will favor us with their protean entertainments and the comedy of "David Garrick."

At the Bowery theatre the new spectacular comic pantomime, entitled "Buck! Buck! How Many Horns?" will be produced for the first time this evening. This piece has been many months in preparation, and is to be given upon a scale of grandeur never before attempted on the east side of town. All of the scenery and costumes will be entirely new, and a strong company has been engaged to do the piece justice.

Two gypsum gypsies, otherwise known as the "Cardiff Giants," are lying in state at Wood's Museum, and it is very difficult to tell one from the other. They are not twins, however, and a large reward is about to be offered for whoever can tell which is which, or, in other words, which is the original and which the bogus. In addition to the giants the regular dramatic performances will be as heretofore. The burlesque "Without a Name" will constitute the attraction at the matinees, and "Ixion" will be given in the evening.

Tammany, otherwise known as "the great Wigwam," or "the Church of the Holy Sachem," still rejoices in large congregations who take the greatest delight in witnessing the sports of "Bad Dickey." A full minstrel company and a "Punch and Judy" show are also part of the entertainment here offered. A new spectacular sensation, entitled "The Seven," is announced at this establishment for speedy production.

The Theatre Comique is still resplendent with "stars" of various magnitudes. A new Ethiopian comic opera, entitled "The Virginia Cupids," is announced for this evening, in addition to which there will be necromancy by a "professor," a grand ballet and other sights worth seeing.

At the Waverley theatre varieties entertainments are also the order of the night, and are attracting thither large audiences. A good programme is offered for this evening, including Messrs. Taylor and Sylvester in a number of their peculiar specialties.

Tony Pastor, as usual, announces another new local drama by the irrepressible Poole, for this evening, at his Opera House in the Bowery. The piece is called "A Day in the Central Park," but is said to have no resemblance to "The Central Park," as produced at Wallack's.

Good programmes are offered for the current week both at Bryant's and the San Francisco Minstrels. At the former the great "Shoo, fly" song and dance is still the sensation, and at the latter the shadow pantomime of "Hash." At both the customary *olla podrida* of fun, music and nonsense will be given.

At the New York Circus the little fairy spectacle of "Cinderella," as enacted by a troupe of sixty little children, will be continued for another week. Horsemanship and acrobatic acts will also form part of the entertainment.

Miss Johanna Simmons will give a grand concert at Apollo Hall on next Saturday evening, upon which occasion she will be assisted by a number of well known artistes.

Mme. De Lussan gives her annual musical soirée at Steinway Hall this evening. Among the artists supporting her is the young pianist Kawalski.

Anna Mehlig's first concert will be given at Steinway Hall on Wednesday evening.

The first glee and madrigal concert will be given at Steinway Hall to-morrow evening, Mr. James A. Johnson conducting.

Mlle. Gueretti, formerly of *opéra bouffe* at the Théâtre Français, takes a complimentary benefit at Dodworth Hall on Saturday evening.

The Arion Society will repeat the opera of "Der Freischutz" at the Academy of Music on Friday evening.

Mr. P. Juignet takes a benefit at the Théâtre Français on Saturday evening, when one of Rochefort's pieces will be enacted.

Mr. George Vandenhoff gives the third and last of his course of readings at the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association to-morrow evening.

Miss Clara F. Norris makes her début as a reader at the Union League theatre on Wednesday evening.

At the Park theatre, Brooklyn, Mr. John Brougham this evening enters upon the third week of his engagement. "The Lottery of Life," with the genial John as Terry the Swell, is the attraction.

At Hooley's Opera House, in the same city, a good minstrel performance is offered, which is replete with novelties.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

James Hamill proposes to row against Walter Brown, Coulter and others in a regatta at Pittsburg next spring.

A severe rain and wind storm prevailed at Louisville, Ky., throughout yesterday. All the streams are rising rapidly and threaten great destruction to property. The storm at Cincinnati was attended by thunder and lightning.

At Bryant's Station, Ky., on Thursday morning, a farmer named Casper Gregg shot and killed Albert Love (colored) for an alleged attempt at assault while intoxicated. Gregg was arrested, and will doubtless be tried in a United States court.

Thomas J. Campbell, convicted in Pittsburg, Pa., of the murder of his wife by beating her to death last November, has been sentenced to eleven years, nine months and twenty-eight days in the Penitentiary, being the longest term that could be imposed.

At six o'clock last evening a fire broke out at No. 8 North Calvert street, opposite Barnum's Hotel, in Baltimore. The first and second stories were occupied by Christopher Smith as a barber shop and bathing rooms. His loss is estimated at $10,000; covered by insurance. The third floor was occupied by W. Summerfield as a residence. His loss is $1,200 and is covered by insurance.

NEW YORK CITY.

A John Chinaman Gives Evidence of Civilization—Burglaries—Fires—Highway Robbery—Outrages—Death from Smallpox—Panel Thieving Again—Weather Reports and Miscellaneous Matters.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	43	43	3 P. M.	41	48
6 A. M.	41	43	6 P. M.	40	46
9 A. M.	40	43	9 P. M.	38	44
12 M.	41	47	12 P. M.	36	42

Average temperature yesterday 44½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 39¾
Average for week last year 40½
Average for week this year 41⅝

The Empire Base Ball Club will elect officers to-night at "The Study," in Hudson street.

Officer Dewitt C. Noxon, of the Broadway squad, died of smallpox at the Smallpox Hospital on Wednesday last.

Moritz Marcus died suddenly of apoplexy on Saturday at 121 East Fifty-ninth street. An inquest held yesterday by Coroner Keenan developed that fact.

Three burglars yesterday morning attempted to force an entrance to Frankfeldt's store, No. 323 Eighth avenue, but were surprised by the proprietor and ran away, leaving a jimmy behind.

David Carter, aged thirty-nine, whose residence is not given in the despatch, attempted to commit suicide last evening by jumping into the East river from pier 45. He was rescued by the police.

A singular accident occurred in Third avenue, near Fifty-six street, yesterday. By the breaking of a break chain on one of the street cars Isaac Goldstein, of No. 187 Houston street, was severely injured about one of his legs, and Mary Lacey, of No. 87 Seventh street, on the head. Both parties were conveyed to their homes.

Between one and two o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in a frame building No. 461 Tenth avenue, owned by John McIntyre, and occupied by Robert Bally as a grocery; loss $1,500; fully insured. It extended to No. 463, occupied as a wheelwright shop by Peter White; loss seventy-five dollars. It is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

At thirteen minutes after nine o'clock last night the Central police telegraph gave Firemen's Hall "Fire, 11 Carlisle street." Instead of ringing signal fifteen the Hall gave "seventy-one," Harrison and West streets. Fifteen minutes after the Twenty-seventh precinct telegraphed "No engines at that fire." The Central Office informed Firemen's Hall that he had sounded the wrong signal. At half-past nine the proper signal was sounded. The fire occurred on the top floor of John Griffin's sailors' boarding house, 11 Carlisle street, where $200 loss on furniture occurred, and $250 on building, owned by Thomas Brennan. Griffin is insured for $1,000.

The report of the Park Meteorological Department for the week ending January 15, shows the following atmospheric conditions during that period:—Barometer—Mean, 30.195 inches; maximum at two P. M., Jan. 14, 30.512 inches; minimum at two P. M., Jan. 13, 29.844 inches; range, .668 inches. Thermometer—Mean, 34.4 degrees; maximum at four P. M., Jan. 13, 52 degrees; minimum at seven A. M., Jan. 9, 17 degrees; range, 35 degrees. On Jan. 14 rain and hail fell, from half-past eight P. M. to twelve P. M., to the depth of .03 inch, and on Jan. 15 rain and hail fell, from midnight to nine P. M., to the depth of .32 inches, making the total amount of water for the week .35 inches. Between six P. M. on Jan. 13 and three A. M. on Jan. 14 the thermometer fell thirty degrees, from fifty to twenty. Of this fall twenty degrees were made in three hours. The total distance travelled by the wind during the week was 1,624 miles.

Yesterday morning James Moore, the boy who was stabbed in the region of the heart by a knife in the hands of Antonio Como, the Chinaman, while near the cigar stand of the latter at 33 Bowery, was in a very precarious condition at Bellevue Hospital. Coroner Keenan is prepared to take the ante-mortem statement of the wounded boy should he be in a condition to give it. John McFadden and John Moriarty, boys thirteen years of age, living respectively at 53 Baxter street and 106 Bayard street, alleged to have witnessed the occurrence, were brought before Coroner Keenan, at the City Hall, by order of Captain Jourdan, of the Sixth precinct; but, as they can be found at any time, it was thought unnecessary to detain them. Como, immediately after being arrested by officer Schultz, of the Sixth precinct, was confronted with the wounded boy, who identified him as the individual who stabbed him. Como was subsequently arraigned before Justice Cox, at the Tombs, and committed to await the result of Moore's injuries.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Peter Jaky, of No. 4 Hall place, yesterday morning appeared before Justice Ledwith, at Essex Market Police Court, and charged Thomas Reilly with highway robbery. Jaky was walking along the Bowery at a late hour on Saturday night, when the prisoner met him and snatched from his vest pocket a silver watch valued at ten dollars. The prisoner then ran away, but was arrested by officer McGrath, of the Seventeenth precinct, who found the property in the prisoner's possession. Reilly was held to answer without bail.

The man Patrick Saxton, who was caught on Saturday night in the dry goods store of Mr. James Mulcahy, at No. 49 Catharine street, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Ledwith, at Essex Market Police Court, on a charge of burglary. Mr. Mulcahy testified to finding the fanlight of the store broken and Saxton on the premises. The prisoner was discovered before he could remove any property. Saxton stated that he was in liquor and knew nothing about what he was doing. He was held to answer, without bail.

Mary Griffiths, a young woman twenty-two years of age, residing at 504 West Seventeenth street, yesterday morning preferred a complaint at Jefferson Market against a young man named Thomas Manes, charging that on Saturday night he visited her at the above number in company with Philip Daly, who is still at large, and another; that about one o'clock they seized her, and, throwing her on the floor, forcibly violated her person against her will and consent. The prisoner denied the charge, but was committed for examination.

The examination into the case of Robert Palmer, charged by Mary McGann with bastardy, and incidentally with seduction under the influence of chloroform, and attempt at abortion, was held yesterday morning before Justice Ledwith, at Essex Market Police Court. The complainant, when upon the stand, told substantially the same story as was given in Sunday's HERALD. Palmer denied all the woman's allegations; but Justice Ledwith considered the evidence sufficient to warrant the holding of the prisoner, who gave bail to appear.

Henry Olmstead, of 49 Sullivan street, yesterday morning charged Margaret O'Brien, before Justice Shandley, at Jefferson Market, with stealing thirty dollars in money from him on Saturday night. Olmstead states that he met the woman in Canal street, about nine o'clock, and accompanied her to No. 67 Sullivan street, having the money in his pants pocket. When about to leave he missed his wallet, containing the above amount. She was arrested by officer Raynor, of the Eighth precinct. She stoutly denied the charge, and asserted that she was a decent, married woman. She was committed, however, in default of $500 bail to answer.

THE "HILGISE BUND."

This is a society of German "mechanics, laborers and small tradesmen"—as they themselves call it—for mutual protection and assistance. The name of the society is quite a curiosity in its way. It is formed of the first letters of the three German words *Hilf: Dir Selbst*, help yourself, and thus explains its whole object, though otherwise utterly unintelligible. The "Bund" already numbers 1,221 members in this city and vicinity, although it has only been in operation a few months. For a weekly contribution of from fifty to seventy-five cents it procures a life policy for its members of $1,000; earns for its own treasury the percentage of agents, premium and collection fees. These sums, with an initiation fee of one dollar, constitute its capital, to be increased by judicious investments among its own members, either secured by their policies or otherwise, enabling them to "help themselves," in case of need or to increase business. There are existing thirty-two sub-societies, four delegates from each constituting the general committee. This met yesterday afternoon at No. 52 Stanton street, Mr. J. H. Bieling in the chair, and S. S. Buchsweiler secretary. The principal business was a discussion of a plan submitted by a committee to add to the benefits of the society the pecuniary assistance of sick members. This elicited a long debate, after which the plan was referred to the Committee on the Constitution, to be elaborated and reported back at a subsequent meeting.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

ATROCIOUS ASSAULT ON A BARTENDER.—Yesterday afternoon a butcher named George Cairns entered the liquor store of Otto Meyer, near the ferry, and, having conducted himself in a disgraceful manner, made a deadly onset on the barkeeper. The latter escaped and called a policeman, when the assaulter was arrested and conveyed to prison.

Hoboken.

A BUTCHER ROBBED OF A CALF.—Two men made away with a huge calf which was suspended outside of Futerer's butcher shop, corner of Fourth and Bloomfield streets, on Friday evening. They disposed of their booty for drinks in a saloon, but were arrested soon afterwards. They agreed to pay and restore the calf.

DESPERATE ATTACK ON A POLICEMAN.—At an early hour yesterday morning one John Speehan confronted officer Hayes in First street, and seizing his club attempted to mutilate him. Officer Henry approached and found another man named Magrath about to assist Speehan. The men were arraigned before Recorder Pope and committed to the county jail for six days.

FIRE.—A kerosene oil lamp exploded last evening at the house of Mr. McGuckin, No. 201 Garden street, near Fifth, and in a few moments the lower portion of the building was enveloped in flames. Mrs. McGuckin would have perished within but for the efforts of Mr. Judge and officer Robinson. The latter was severely injured in endeavoring to save the inhabitants. The house was damaged to the extent of $500.

INDIGNANT CITIZENS.—A movement has been started by a number of residents of Hoboken who are obliged to cross the ferry after nightfall, to raise a subscription for the purpose of procuring some castaway emigrant car lamps from the Erie and other roads and present them to the ferry company for use in the boats. The traffic on the route is certainly large enough to induce decent managers to provide respectable looking means of transit, but the niggardliness of the Hoboken Company will not permit the owner of the company to consult the comfort of travellers at any extra expense to the "company."

Hudson City.

WAYLAID AND ROBBED.—On Saturday morning a man named Charles Taylor was on his way home, near the foot of the hill, when he was stopped by three well dressed ruffians, who knocked him down, beat him senseless and then rifled his pockets of a valuable gold watch and thirty dollars in currency. When he became conscious the robbers had fled.

Another individual was passing the same place previously, when two men felled him to the ground, but finding he had no money they told him to pass on. No arrests have been made.

Newark.

A SEXAGENARIAN PILFERER.—Complaint has been made by Mr. Philetus W. Vail, a prominent resident of Broad street, that his cook, a colored woman named Nancy Munroe, upwards of sixty years of age, has surreptitiously carried off a considerable quantity of choice preserves, champagne, toilet articles and napkins. Most of the stolen "goodies" were recovered. Nancy has been arrested.

AN UNFORTUNATE SPREE.—Between eleven and twelve o'clock on Saturday night officer Newsome found a man named Whitfield McPeck, of No. 12 Hoyt street, lying prostrate on the ground in Military Park and groaning heavily on account of a severe fracture of his right leg. He had been drinking deeply, and, falling, broke his leg just above the ankle. He was removed to the station house and a surgeon sent for. His friends subsequently took care of him.

APPLICATION FOR AN INJUNCTION against the Newark and Paterson Railroad has been made by Mr. Peter Weller, a resident of Belleville. For some land taken by the company, belonging to Mr. Weller, the appraised value was declared last July to be $4,500. This amount Mr. Weller has been unable to recover. He has, therefore, taken the initial steps towards obtaining an injunction from the Chancellor restraining the company's cars from running.

THE HACKENSACK BRIDGE OUTRAGE.—Despite the strenuous and persistent efforts of interested parties no trace has yet been discovered of the body of Mr. Lane, the Harrison constable, whose sad fate is doubtless still fresh in the public mind. Considering all the facts of the unfortunate affair there is scarcely a shadow of doubt that he was drowned, though an attempt has been made to create an impression that he was not. It is argued that some part of his clothing, at all events his hat, must have come to the surface of the river and been found, had he really been drowned; but some five years ago a little boy, the son of a bridge tender on the New Jersey Railroad, fell overboard in broad daylight and in presence of several persons, but a vestige of his body, in like manner, has never turned up. It was only recently that Conductor Parker was actually discharged. Soon after the occurrence he was advised by his superior officers on the road to keep aloof "until the excitement" was over, when he was given to understand he might resume duty. It is asserted that the principal officers were in favor of reinstating him, but the Board of Directors declared otherwise. Parker thinks that as he was not regularly discharged until recently he ought to receive pay for the interval, but not a stiver would the company give him. The occurrence has already cost him dearly. An order was issued that hereafter non-paying passengers must only be put off at stations. The conductors, almost to a man, think that Parker has been treated unjustly, and say that the fault lay in the company's peremptory rule, and that under the circumstances they would have acted as Parker did. At the present session of the Legislature the company will have a bill presented governing future cases.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

REMORSE OF A DYING MURDERER.—George Lowden alias Decker, one of the four convicts who murdered a keeper named Edwin Craft last April, died of heart disease in the hospital of Sing Sing prison on Friday. The deceased, it will be remembered, was subsequently tried for his crime at White Plains, and being found guilty was sentenced to ten years additional servitude, which would have commenced about two years hence, when the term he was then serving would have expired. For some days previous to his death Lowden suffered all the agonies of fell remorse, and in the paroxysms of delirium would start wildly from his bed and beg piteously to be protected from the murdered keeper, whom the patient's affrighted imagination constantly saw preparing to bear him away for punishment. To such an extent did this phantom affect the mind of the deceased that as the hour of dissolution approached the terrified wretch had to be constantly watched night and day.

LONG ISLAND.

Flushing.

THE ELECTION MUDDLE.—The counsel for Nimmo, the Flushing Village Clerk, appeared yesterday morning, according to notice from Justice Silliman that an Astoria Justice would be on hand and hear the examination, but no Justice appeared. The different parties subpoenaed all the trustees of the village and a dozen or twenty prominent citizens, who waited at the Town Hall from ten A. M. until the middle of the afternoon.

Sag Harbor.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A few days since Matthew Clark, of Southampton, received from H. & S. French $180, the proceeds of some pork sold by Clark for Mr. George Whittaker, of Southampton. He remained in the village until near night, when he started for home in company with two men from Scuttle Hole, a village about two miles from Sag Harbor. On passing a place called the Old Farm Clark told his companions that on a former occasion he was stopped at that place by three men, who demanded his money, but as he had none they let him go, and mentioned that he then had with him about $200. For his personal safety they went around by the way of Bulls' Head, the two companions accompanying him as far as that place. After they had left, and when near Cuffee's creek, he says he was assaulted by three men, with whom he had a personal encounter; but as they were armed they succeeded in robbing him of all his money. He showed some bruises and torn garments as evidences of the struggle which he had had; but Mr. Whittaker would not accept his statement, and he was arrested and held to bail before Justice Jennings.

Greenport.

AN EFFORT is being made to unite the Presbyterians of Vernon Valley, Northport, Huntington, Dix Hills, Clay Pitts, Crab Meadow, Eaten's Neck, Fresh Pond, Middletown and Sunken Meadow in one church. Such a union would form a large and wealthy society, and would doubtless be productive of a vast amount of good.

Riverhead.

A TERM OF THE COUNTY COURT for argument of appeals and motions will be held by Judge Reid, at the Court House at Riverhead, on the 18th inst.

College Point.

STEALING A HAYSTACK.—Adam Knorr, of College Point, lately sold a stack of hay to four different parties, each supposing he was the sole purchaser. Under this supposition, Dennis Rogers, of Flushing, one of the purchasers, removed the hay to his own premises. A few days since Henry Tilton, one of the claimants, made a complaint before Justice Silliman against Dennis Rogers for stealing, and to make justice (?) doubly sure also made a complaint before Justice Snedeker, of Jamaica. The unfortunate possessor of the hay had hardly been discharged, after one examination, before the officers arrested him on the second complaint. In the meantime Knorr is among the missing.

BROOKLYN CITY.

A String of Robberies—Another Probably Fatal Kerosene Accident.

The stable of Daniel Willmarth, on the Jamaica plank road, near Saratoga avenue, was robbed on Friday night of several horse blankets.

Joseph Querbeck was arrested, on complaint of Messrs. Clapp & Co., for stealing dry goods from their store. He was held for examination.

Joseph Looney, a youth, was taken into custody on Saturday, for stealing a quantity of lignum vita from Giuseppo Boshich, of Van Brunt street, and was held for trial.

John F. Roe, a boy in the employ of W. O. Petit, No. 373 Myrtle avenue, stole ten dollars in currency from the money drawer of his master, and was locked up to answer.

Peter Cain, forty years of age, was taken into custody in the Forty-third precinct on Saturday last for stealing a fifty dollar greenback from Peter Van Buren while they were in a social mood at a liquor store in New York. The accused was held.

About half past ten o'clock on Saturday night a kerosene oil lamp exploded, while being replenished with that death-dealing fluid, in the hands of Mrs. Sarah Saxon, a highly respectable and estimable lady, residing at No. 417 Clinton street. Mrs. Saxon, who was terribly burned, was attended by Dr. Tucker, who pronounced her wounds to be of a probably fatal nature. The injured lady, who is about twenty-five years of age, neglected to extinguish the wick while she was filling the lamp; hence the sad accident.

TRAIN.

Sermon at the Church of "Bad Dickey"—No Subject in Particular—Every Question in General—I and All the Rest of Creation.

The very Rev. Dr. George Francis Train, D. D., preached a conglomeration of mystical nonsensicalities at the new church in Fourteenth street, that church where a ballet and a burlesque and a brass band are wont to amuse every other evening through the week. The reverend gentleman, with brass buttons and a white necktie, which latter he said he wore out of respect to the clerical profession, majestically stalked out before his large, respectable congregation and set about his business, which was as multifarious as were the colors of Joseph's coat, with this exception, that they could not be made applicable to any purpose, while Joseph's coat fitted him. He commenced with Beecher, whom he knocked out of time in a few minutes. Then he announced his text, Epistle of Paul to the Corinthians, seventh chapter, eighth verse. He had not time to read the chapter, so he went back to St. Paul. St. Paul was a bachelor, yet he reminded the wives to obey their husbands. Rather cheeky for St. Paul, he said. The speaker then alluded to himself for about the fiftieth time; he had been speaking ten minutes; he had spiked every paper in New York but two, one of which was the HERALD. This he would finish up in a short time. This was his three hundredth lecture. All who were in favor of him for the next President of the United States, say aye; and the congregation all said aye. They had paid their pew rent at the door. You could get a divorce in Indiana for cold feet. The Beecher family will do anything for a notoriety. The Lingard and Cooke affairs were "aells" on the papers; they were a cheap way of getting advertisements. Instead of talking about his blue coat and Fenian badges, why did not the press talk about the Episcopalian clergyman's dress; the latter wore his shirt outside! If we hang a judge and a few thieves to the lamp posts the moral atmosphere will be purified, &c., for two hours.

If any one can make anything out of these few clippings he will have a very good idea of the sermon, but if he were not present then he had better let his imagination go out to its fullest stretch to get any idea of how it was preached. One moment the preacher would be reading one of his epigrams—"condensed thunder and lightning"—down at the footlights, and the next he would be at the back of the stage. And those coat tails! How they spread! One could imagine he saw a coolie and a Fenian playing poker thereon and using the brass buttons for chips. And then the presents he had received and the laughter and applause of the congregation! Strange mixture. One could call it "Hash!"

THE ARREST OF MARY SOLOMONS.

METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT,
PRECINCT NO. 52,
BROOKLYN, Jan. 13, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

SIR—On or about the 2d day of December, 1869, you published a statement to the effect that I had arrested and detained a woman, who gave her name as Mary Solomons, New York, who attempted to pawn a lot of valuable jewelry. A lady by the name of Mary Solomons, formerly of Mill Plain, Conn., now of New York, informs me that certain persons in the vicinity of her former residence maliciously persist in alleging that she is the individual whom I so detained. In justice to her I state that she is not the person I arrested. The one I did arrest was a fleshy woman—a German Jewess. I would also add that she was discharged after an examination. Respectfully,

RUFUS W. CRAFTS,
Sergeant Forty-second precinct.

The Bey of Tunis has imprisoned all the jewellers of his capital and closed their stores because they have refused to give him any more credit.

"A."—H. H. Robeson's FOURTH GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING will take place TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1870.

Books close at 1 P. M., drawing beginning at 2 P. M.

The three previous drawings have given entire satisfaction to the people of the West, who have bought the largest number of tickets and drawn the most valuable prizes.

There were a few tickets sold in New York city for the last drawing that was made December 24. The following are the names of persons that drew prizes:—

J. F. Myers, 14 Carroll place, cash prize $2,000 00
Henry A. Jones, 37 Marion street, cash prize 500 00
George J. Nivens, 222 Division street, cash prize 100 00
Charles G. Hein, 94 Stanton street, cash prize 100 00
C. C. Clapp, No. 8 West Fourth street, gold watch 200 00
A. M. Miller, 19 St. Mark's place, gold watch 125 00
J. Gaskel, 28 Charlton street, American silver watch 45 00

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital prize $5,000 in Gold $5,000
2 Prizes of $3,000 in Greenbacks 6,000
3 Prizes of 2,000 in Greenbacks 6,000
4 Prizes of 1,000 in Greenbacks 4,000
10 Prizes of 500 in Greenbacks 5,000
50 Prizes of 100 in Greenbacks 5,000

Seventy cash prizes amounting to $31,000
23 Gold Watches, Swiss movements, $200 each $4,600
30 Gold Watches, Swiss movements, $150 each 4,500
30 American Gold Watches, $140 each 4,200
44 American Gold Watches, $125 each 5,500
80 American Silver Watches, $45 each 3,600
100 Anchor Silver Watches, $25 each 2,500

207 Watches amounting in value to $24,900
1 Solitaire Diamond Ring weighing 4½ karats $3,500
6 Solitaire Diamond Rings weighing 1½ do. $250 each 1,500
8 Solitaire Diamond Rings weighing ¾ do. $100 each 800
4 Solitaire Diamond Pins weighing 1 do., $175 each 700
18 Diamond Cluster Rings, $410 each 5,200
20 Diamond Cluster Rings, $250 each 5,050

52 Diamond Rings and Pins valued at $16,800
12 full sets Diamond Jewelry, $700 each 8,400
7 half sets Diamond Jewelry, $500 each 3,500
7 half sets Diamond Jewelry, $400 each 2,800

26 Diamond Sets Jewelry valued at $14,700
1,000 Gold Enameled Bracelets, at $10 each $10,000
Total number of prizes, 1,455, valued at $97,400

The number of tickets issued for this drawing is limited to 100,000.

RATES OF DISCOUNT FOR TICKETS.
4 tickets, $3. 7 tickets, $5. 15 tickets, $10.

No greater discount than this will be made on any larger amount of tickets.

Persons ordering tickets are advised to send money by draft, Post office money order, by express or in registered letter.

Address all communications to

H. H. ROBESON,
Lock box No. 213,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Prizes will be delivered at the principal office, 17½ West Third street, Cincinnati, or forwarded by express the next day after the drawing.

A list of the numbers drawing prizes will be sent to each ticket holder.

Unaccountable Folly.—How Can Any Lady of taste and sense defile her ringlets with the "dyes" and "colorers" of the day, when PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, harmless, transparent and agreeable as any of the floral waters, is everywhere procurable. There is not a natural tinge that beautifies the hair of youth which it will not impart to the grayest locks, or beard, or whiskers. It changes the color of the fibres from root to tip; its effect is uniform.

America.—Restorer America, for the Hair. For restoring the natural color of the hair it has no equal. Use it.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Batchelor's Hair Dye Does Not Contain lead or vitalic poison; it is harmless and instantaneous. 16 Bond street. Established 30 years.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Medical Experience.—In Numerous Cases we have had an opportunity of trying the effect of HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT and found it unsurpassed as a strengthening and nourishing remedy.

One Cold After Another Will, with Many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system. Those in need of a remedy will find in JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT one always prompt, thorough and efficacious. Sold everywhere.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in Gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RELIGIOUS.

Imposing and Impressive Scenes, Sermons and Services Yesterday.

Mr. Beecher Declines the Extra "Pence."

The Bible in the Schools---Fallen Women.

Discourses by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Chauncey Giles, Rev. Dr. Morgan and Others.

The churches throughout this city and Brooklyn were crowded yesterday, both at morning and evening services. Many people went, perhaps, out of curiosity, and others went because the weather was so remarkably fine as to give them an opportunity to display their handsome toilets. The curious and the vain, together with the regular attendants at the churches, had undoubtedly good chances to be edified by the pastors and preachers, as the discourses, generally, were more than ordinarily interesting. Those sermons and services which were more particularly entertaining will be found condensed in the following reports.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Mr. Beecher, with Unexpressionable Thanks, Declines the Increased Salary—The New Year's Calls—Sermon on the Peace of God—Mr. Beecher's Roses and His "Sixes and Sevens"—A Story from His Early Life.

More than even the usual congregation of Plymouth church was present yesterday morning. Every place where a foot could be put within the church was occupied, and the day being fine, some of the doors were thrown open that those in the lobbies might hear.

At the close of the announcing of the various notices, preceding the singing of the hymn before the sermon, Mr. Beecher had evidently something to say that it was very hard for him to say. All that could be heard was a broken sentence, in which the words "A late meeting," "generosity," "your liberality" were jerked out into an audible utterance. In a moment or two the stammering orator commanded his feelings, which were evidently a very long way from being under control, by saying, "I was very deeply moved by the action taken by the church at its late meeting; I know nothing more of it than what I have seen in the newspapers. (Another pause, and another nervous clutching at the pretty little Olivet stand.) I intended to say something about it here, but I cannot say it. I shall remit the motion to the Board of Trustees, with a statement of my own views and intentions about it. The course I shall take and the decision I have arrived at respecting it has been in view of the interests of the cause of religion everywhere, and of this church. Though I decline this gift, I do so with the profoundest conviction that I have benefited by it as much as though it were twice the amount named."

Mr. Beecher then passed on to a subject in which he had evidently much more freedom of speech—namely, New Year's Calls. After referring to his experience in this direction during the past week, he said that he hoped on Wednesday next to finish Clinton and Henry streets; he knew he should not, for he found in his callings families cropping up who had a claim on him for a call whom he never knew of before. He then asked his congregation to be kind enough to send their cards with their addresses to him, either through the Post Office or to leave them at his house, so that he might reduce his visitation to a system.

Mr. Beecher preached from the seventh verse of the fourth chapter of Paul's Epistle to the Philippians—"And the peace of God, which passeth all understanding, shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus." This was only one of the expressions found in the New Testament that described Christian experience in the most attractive language, and that attributed to it elements that were not found practically manifested in the ordinary Christian's life. The peace here spoken of was not a simple negation of powerful excitements—all phlegmatic natures had that. This peace was not a gentle pause after the storm of life was over, nor was it the ashes after the flame was blown out. No; this peace was a raising of the higher faculties of the soul, so that the soul's nobler powers came into a more perfect harmony, and more attuned to the harmonies of a life that was hid with God. That was the experience, the practical experience, of all good Christian men. But how many of us can say, "I have the peace of God, that passeth all understanding?" After a passing illustrated statement that joy was not this peace, Mr. Beecher proceeded to trace the growth of this peace in the soul and how to cultivate it. No man became a full-blown Christian all at once. He was compelled to go through all the gradations of Christian life, like children were compelled to go through all the gradations of physical life. The possession of the peace of God that passed all understanding was the highest and the most sacred stage of Christian experience; once reached, the soul was in the land of Beulah, and was advancing on to the celestial city of God. Now, all ought to aim for this condition of the soul. What were the signs of its growth? One was that it found its pleasures were derived less and less from the ordinary and material sources of life. The enjoyment of life was the most beautifully illustrated by the innocent enjoyment or simplicity of the life of childhood; only there was this to be considered, that as the soul grew it found its peace not in the increase of its material benefits but in the increase of its moral elements and in the growth of a belief and in the evidences of things not seen, that which was conceived only by the mind and the spirit. This peace was less dependent also for its existence upon physical or earthly relationship—when man had so brought his will into subjection that the wild, luxuriant growth of the lower nature was brought into subjection to the higher, and he could say, "Not my will, but thine, O God, be done." It developed also a more intimate and a personal relationship with God. Paradoxical as it may seem, this gave a wider sense of the personality of God and a universality to His presence that the soul did not know before; so that to the good man His presence is in all the phenomena of the world—as the boy grew to see his father in all the surroundings of home, the empty chair, the bit of handwriting, and in the garden. Mr. Beecher here related an incident of his early life, when lying awake in the stillness of the night listening to the weeping willow's hum and the moonlight beaming its softened light in the chamber, until he was so awed that he was afraid almost of his own breathing, and in the climax of his fear he heard his father's gruff, sleepy "hum"—and then all fear left him; he felt safe. (Smiles all round.) In tracing the various developments and growth of the soul he said there came an experience in which there was so blessed a development when we were dependent on Sundays; wherever we went there were temples for the soul, and wherever we went God abideth with us. This was brought about by growth, and therefore he did not agree with those who said that doctrines were good for nothing. Doctrines were good for something, and so were ecclesiastical arrangements and creeds; all helped to the growth of the soul, in the same way as when a man learned to read, he puts his finger on a letter and spells it out; but then he must not stop at spelling it out with his finger; he must learn to read it out loud and clear. Fruit was sour when it was green, but when it had the light and the sun upon it how sweet it was. If they found a gritty, censorious Christian, they might be quite sure he had taken a "wrong shoot" in his growth.

Such men were like his (Mr. Beecher's) rose. He bought a very beautiful bloom, a French rose; it was a kind of rampant rose, of a minnietto stock, or dog rose; and last summer he had great hopes of it; and he had enough of them in his grounds to plant twenty more stocks. He enjoyed his triumph greatly, and thought he would write an article to a floricultural periodical and tell the people what luck he had had. But this rose of great promise had only a single blossom; to be sure it had been grafted, but there was a growth of only so many sprouts. So it was with conversion, unless there was growth, great injury was done. I have known a great many people converted who didn't grow afterwards, except in the growth of sins, like my rose, that only grew minnietios and thorns.

Now a man who had been forty years a Christian and got up and said what a vile sinner he was, was a vile man for saying it if it was not true; for it was an insult upon God, who had been his teacher. After a number of powerful illustrations in this direction he referred to the unconscious personalness of the possession of this peace. There was no freedom of manners like that of children, who did not know that they were amiable; like people who did things without knowing they did them; as bank clerks sort notes without knowing they were doing it scarcely, or add up a column of figures with the same unconsciousness. Now, he (Mr. Beecher) when he wanted to add six and seven, always had to analyze the seven, and say "six and six are twelve and one is thirteen." (Laughter.) There were two many men who were only "A B C D-ans" of the Christian life—not yet left the alphabet.

The latter part of the sermon was an urging of practical reasons for this growth of the soul, and was closed by a fine illustration of an emigrant, who, when he put his foot on the shore, forgot the perils and the discomforts of the voyage. When on shore it didn't much matter whether it was a steamer or a sailing vessel, or what your fare was, that had brought you to land. So it would be when we all met in the celestial city.

SEVENTH STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Great Expectations—A Crowded Assemblage to Hear Something from the Pulpit on the Rev. Horace Cook—Disappointment—Sermon on Charity by Rev. Dr. Browning.

The Seventh street Methodist Episcopal Church was yesterday crowded not only by the regular members of the congregation, but also by a large number of persons who anticipated a dissertation on the proceedings of the past week, in which the Rev. Horace Cook, the pastor of the church, was the principal actor. The subject, however, was not alluded to, it being considered in much better taste to make no mention of it. After the usual preliminary devotional exercises the Rev. Dr. Browning selected his text from the first epistle of St. Paul to the I. Corinthians, xiii., 1, "Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal." It was well understood that the word there referred to as charity might with even greater propriety and less ambiguity have been rendered love. Of course the word so rendered was brought to men's minds as having a divine significance. The reverend gentleman then proceeded at some length to show the difference between benevolence and charity as referred to in the Gospel. The question then came up what exactly was that charity that was so strongly commended in the Gospel and which was set forth as so essential, for the Apostle Paul said, "And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing." It was further explained that charity suffered long and was kind, it vaunted itself, was not puffed up. Charity was all powerful, closing, as it did, the connection between the love of God and the love of man. By the possession of that Godlike principle was man thus brought into fellowship with the Most High; without it no amount of benevolence could bring peace to the soul. Now there were certain negative and certain positive qualities that belonged to the divine principle of heavenly charity. When it was infused into the soul of man he was saved from pride, revenge, inconsistency, selfishness, anger and malice, so that he rejoices in the Lord. He rejoiced not in iniquity, but rejoiced in truth. Charity never failed, and the crowning excellence of the divine principle was that it was equal to all occasions and was fitted for every emergency. The same principle possessed the Divine Master, who came down from heaven to save sinners. The grand example set by Jesus Christ should ever be remembered in the midst of turmoil and tribulation. He was man's great example, and to Him man must look at all times and under all circumstances. After dilating upon the necessity of loving one's neighbor and explaining the meaning of the text set forth in the Gospel the reverend gentleman went on to state that the second question which arose was also of great importance to man when the divine principle was contemplated. How may man obtain that heavenly charity? It was not an inherent quality. Man had it not by nature; but it could be possessed by coming to Christ and renouncing sin, by turning away from ourselves and loving the Lord with fervor and sincerity. Eloquence, knowledge, talent, genius was of no avail without charity. The Gospel clearly showed that the bestowing of gifts was fruitless in its results when charity was wanting. Benevolence, philanthropy and sympathy were of course, excellent in their way and highly to be commended, but unaccompanied by charity were valueless—that charity which rendered man proof against the world. Of faith, hope and charity, charity was the greatest. It was a supreme love for God and a universal good will towards every human being. Every man was competent to obtain it, and its possession was of inestimable value. Suitable for every emergency, however sudden or pressing, it was likewise equal to every occasion. It should be earnestly prayed for, and, once obtained, the path to glory was secured. Dr. Browning concluded his sermon by pointing out the untold advantages which arose from charity and its triumphs and happy results.

At the termination of the discourse the usual exercises were proceeded with and concluded with the benediction. The curious were evidently disappointed, not even the slightest reference having been made to the occurrence which startled the community last week, and in which the name of the Rev. Horace Cook figured so prominently. It appeared to be generally understood that no allusion would be made to the affair in order that its recollection might the sooner fade away, and more especially that the feelings of the parties might be spared another pang by bringing the matter before the congregation.

The Rev. Mr. Cook has gone to his family in Williamsburg, and there is a probability of his speedy return to his charge as pastor, so that before long the last sensation will have been buried and forgotten amid feelings of sympathy.

TRINITY CHAPEL.

Fallen Women—Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Morgan.

At the request of the trustees of the Midnight Mission an eloquent and practical discourse was delivered last evening at the above place of worship by the Rev. Dr. Morgan. The chapel was crowded to excess long before the commencement of the services. The reverend gentleman selected his text from the gospel of Luke, vii., 48, 49, 50—"And He said unto her, thy sins are forgiven; and they that sat at meat with him began to say within themselves, who is this that forgiveth sins also? And He said to the woman, thy faith hath saved thee; go in peace." The preacher remarked that the text afforded an exemplification of the power of Jesus in the forgiveness of the sins of his people and of the unbelieving spirit of the age which was too much prevalent in their own day. The persons gathered around Christ were unmindful of their duty to their fellow creatures in sin, who were battling for mercy, and evinced it not only by their actions but by other demonstrations which gave rise to the well-timed admonitions of Jesus. Christ, in His acts of mercy, whether in the forgiveness of sins or in the alleviation of distress, was fulfilling the legitimate prerogatives of a wise and beneficent Creator. There was a certain class of people, the number of which was almost incredible, of the same class and of the same mind and purpose as the woman who came to Jesus, who were crying aloud for help and mercy; if help and countenance were only extended to them. A fallen woman, in the extent of which they comprehended that term, should excite their warmest sympathies and love. Steeped in sin and perhaps alone in the world, lost to all shame and given up to remorse and misery, she was the very picture of desolation and sin. Could any better or more deserving work be engaged in than that of raising this class of outcasts from the mire in which they had fallen, and, leading them to the Lamb of God, place them on the high road to happiness and virtue? What was that cry they heard; whence did that appeal for mercy emanate which resounded within their ears? It was not the cry of want or famine; it was not the cry of persons who fancied they were in imminent danger, but the cry of a multitude who were aware of their diseased and sinful nature, who felt their misery and lonely condition, and, comprehending the danger and misery of their pursuits and condition, would fain come out and leave their sinful pursuits and strive to attain to that heavenly purity and wisdom which was the highest purpose and aim of their existence. They need only inaugurate a work in this direction and in a short time they would soon discover that their work would not be in vain. If they were Christians they must do as their Lord would have them. In the text now read they would see the work Jesus had accomplished, and it would be their duty to follow in the footsteps of their beloved Lord. In addition to this, it was a duty they owed to society to endeavor to clear from the surface of the earth all that was in opposition to the commandments of God and the virtue and peace of the community at large. They should remember that the whole family of God were one—the community was one body and owed allegiance to the same Lord. If a part of the human body was afflicted with pain the other parts of the body would also be uneasy and feel the pain. Just so was it with the community at large; if social evils were allowed to exist in their midst the influences of said evils would in time permeate the whole community. It was impossible that such influences for evil could exist without affording pain to the class who kept aloof from the social slough of despond. They were too apt in the present time to forgive transgressions and then heap ignominy and disgrace on the recipients of our mercy. It was far otherwise with God. People forgiven were restored to the positions they had formerly occupied, with their sphere for doing good much enlarged. David, who was a murderer and adulterer, was afterward appointed to the service of the Lord. The Psalms were composed and sung, and are sung to this day, and our descendants will sing them to the end of time. There are multitudes of Mary Magdalenes in our midst, who have erred, who have sinned, who are beneath us in the social scale, and it was for them to extend the helping hand and lead them to the haven of purity and virtue. Efforts had been made to abate the evil. An establishment for the reclamation of the class under consideration had been established, and many persons had been constrained to lead a life of purity. Many persons reared in pleasant homes, who had fallen by some influences which could not be satisfactorily accounted for, who had trod the downward path with the greatest rapidity, had been arrested in their course and now lived to bless to benefactors and helpers. The establishment for the reclamation of these outcasts in Amity street was doing a work exceeding the most sanguine hopes of its founders. Let them return thanks to God and praise Him for his mercies and for his helping hand which had preserved them from ruin, but while they did that let them not forget those who were crying aloud for the hand of mercy, and who appealed to them with such urgent solicitations. The sermon was listened to with the greatest attention throughout and a handsome collection was realized at the close of the service.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.

"Sectarianism Not Christianity"—Sermon by the Rev. Chauncey Giles—"Reason Only a Faculty More Interior in the Mind Than Memory."

The Church of the New Jerusalem was filled yesterday morning by a large audience of the believers in the dispensation of Swedenborg. The delightful weather, in which all the beauties of June and all the mildness of May seemed to be united with the gentle salubrity of the South and the characteristic freshness of the temperate zone, called out the ladies from their quiet homes, as it did also the bewitching tints on their rosy cheeks. The Church of the New Jerusalem was crowded. The congregation consisted mainly of ladies and mature people generally, but there was that about them, both in dress and expression, which exemplified the inevitable influence of a fine day. The church was decorated by evergreens and deciduous leaves, and the ladies were finished in bright colors, costly velvets, rare feathers and rich fabrics. After reading the preliminary service the Rev. Chauncey Giles administered the prescribed forms, which, it may not be generally known, are in many respects similar to those employed in the Episcopal Church.

Selecting his text from Matthew vii., 12—"Therefore whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them; for this is the law and the prophets"—Truth, he said, was the law, and Christianity was the life of the law. The Church did not differ materially as to Christianity itself, as to the fundamental truths, but only as to the administration of the truths themselves. Outward forms did not constitute Christianity, neither did professions of truth; it was the law and truth themselves. The reverend gentleman then went into an examination of the different sects and into a discussion of their distinctive features, keeping admirably in view the whole tenor of his discourse, which was to prove that it was a man's heart that must be addressed and enlisted, and not the head filled with empty dogmas and empty rituals. The Roman Church was founded on St. Peter. Its priests claimed to dispense Christianity through an authenticated succession since the Church was founded. From this supposed relation to the truth its governors had arrogated to themselves the settlement of all questions touching belief, the past and the future and the most important concerns of men. This did not allow truth to be what God made it, immortal—not immutable and eternal, but only temporary and accidental, dependent upon the fluctuating waves of human opinion. The Roman Church claimed infallibility; and yet took away what is Christianity, the truth, and sectarianism remained. Sacraments, gorgeous pageantries, imposing celebrations, were not Christianity. They were the products of opinion, the interpolations of men. Protestantism was not Christianity. The protesting against abuses did not signify the embracing of the truth. One was the mere embodiment of opposition; the other called for the action of the soul. Reason was used; but reason merely was not Christianity. Reason was a faculty only more interior in the mind than memory. Concluding, he spoke of other Churches, and asked for broad and liberal Christianity.

THE CHURCH OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.

The Feast of the Holy Name of Jesus—Exquisite and Solemn Music—Sermon by the Rev. Father Mignard.

The Feast of the Holy Name of Jesus, which, by its many tender and pious associations awakens Catholic piety throughout the world, was celebrated at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in West Sixteenth street, yesterday, with genuine devotion, and, owing to the effectiveness of the choir, with increased solemnity and effect. At the morning services there was the usual throng of devout worshippers, and several of the leading Catholics of the city—many of whom are well known in select circles here—were among the communicants.

At the high celebration, at half-past ten o'clock, Mercadante's fine mass for three voices was given with fine effect by the cultivated, carefully selected choir, under the able direction of that accomplished artist, Dr. William Berge. The solo sopranos by Miss Teresa Werneke and those in basso by Signor Bacelli combined true musical skill and the native genius of song. The choruses by the members of the Berge Choral Union were given in fine style. They were mere imitations of fine melody so often, unfortunately, heard in churches. They were rather the accurate, harmonious and impressive expression of Mercadante's magnificent conceptions, and, as rendered, were the subject of much commendation by the congregation. All who know Dr. Berge know that in his hands the organ speaks—speaks in every tone and every sentiment—so it is unnecessary to add that the accompaniment by him possessed all those features of excellence which have attracted so much public attention to his music in this church.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Mignard, S. J., from Ecclesiasticus—"Forget not the kindness of thy surety, for He hath given his life for thee."

In a strain of simple and pathetic eloquence he applied these words of the Hebrew seer to Jesus Christ our redeemer, after the example of the great expounders of holy writ. Jesus being God, and able at a glance to look both forward and back into the depth of ages, saw the spiritual blindness and wretched indigence of mankind. He saw man not alone indigent, but bowed down to hell with a load of debt too heavy for him to bear—a debt infinite in extent and indefinite in weight. That debt man could not pay, and, not paying it, he would be lost forever. Then the charity shut up in the heart of the Son of God burst forth, and, with a generosity worthy of the godhead, He took upon himself man's transgressions, and in expiating them He poured forth his most precious blood in purple torrents. The adorable name of Jesus was, therefore, expressive of the fulness of charity and love for him. It expressed all the amiable attributes of the Redeemer; it was a word of joy and sweetness. The saints pronounced it with interior transports, the devout at least with reverence and regard. It was deserving of respect and love, and every lover of Jesus should do what lay in his power to promote reverence for this holy name, and to discountenance habits of swearing recklessly by it, unhappily only too prevalent at the present time.

CATHOLIC VIEW OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Lecture by Rev. Thomas S. Preston at the Cooper Institute—The Public Schools Sectarian.

The large hall of the Cooper Institute was crowded to its utmost capacity—even the seats within the enclosed space reserved for the press being occupied—to listen to a lecture from Thomas S. Preston, pastor of St. Ann's church and Chancellor of the archdiocese of New York, his subject being "The Catholic View of the Public School Question." Many well known Protestant divines were present, and among the prominent civilians occupying seats on the platform could be noticed Judges Daly and Bedford, John McKeon and many others. Judge P. C. Wright, as chairman of the committee, introduced the reverend gentleman with a few prefatory remarks, during which he stated that though Catholics will not provoke a controversy they will insist that their rights be respected; they are devoted to liberty and patriotism and will maintain them under the teachings of their Church. Rev. Mr. Preston on coming forward, was greeted with immense cheering. When the audience was quieted he remarked that he need not say that the subject of his discourse was one of great importance, engrossing the attention of the community; the large attendance was evidence that the public appreciate the important consequences of this question. It had been discussed by the press and the pulpit and if in the height of the discussion some bitterness should have arisen it must be ascribed to the excitement of the moment and not to the feeling of the heart. Many things have been said of Catholics, which they are not willing to believe the convictions of the hearts of their opponents. We are here a band of brothers, whose first law is that of charity, which binds them together. No one should ever forget that the love of man is only second to the love of God. Who would willingly offend against this law of charity? The United States constitution guarantees liberty of conscience and religious freedom, and it must perish before any State can trample upon these rights. We are here with different religious convictions and we are not to inquire why, but only to acknowledge that it is so, and that before the law we are all equal. If we do not trample on the rights of others, then only can we have our own respected. This is the only base of harmony and peace in a community like ours. Who would trample on the rights of his neighbor cannot demand protection of his own. In speaking on the subject, which has evoked excitement in times past, he prayed to God he might offend none. His arguments in behalf of Catholics would be addressed to the American public, willing patiently to hear and candidly to judge. And if there be any so prejudiced as to oppose everything Catholic it is useless to expect candor from them; for God's sunlight of truth cannot penetrate hearts governed by prejudice. He would state a few Catholic principles. The Catholics differ from some in the conception of faith. They believe God made a revelation. Supernatural truth cannot be obtained except by revelation, and hence the homage of intellect and heart is due to God. The truth comes whole and inviolate from God; there can be no addition to it, no diminution from it. The first duty of the Catholic was, therefore, to extend his religion as received; he cannot improve upon it, for that would be to touch the prerogative of God himself. The first duty is to proclaim and to extend the revelation of God, the ineffable and proclaimed truth. This comes not from bigotry, not from intolerance or exclusiveness, but from convictions for the sincere happiness of mankind. In this they do not differ from many others. But some have no settled faith, believe in a constant progress of faith, that man is capable to find out the supernatural. The Catholic religion and views of Christian duty aim at the best of mankind, and they would be unfaithful to God and man should they not make known this revelation which God has given our race. Coming to the school question the reverend gentleman said that some would leave it for their children to settle their own faith when of age, but the duty of the Catholics is to teach their children the truth as received from God. Through the vicissitudes of ages since the birth of Christ the Church gathered her children around her and protected them in the faith from cradle to grave. It was but a short time in the history of centuries that any dissensions came. Errors arose, and it was the Church that was bound to reprobate them. The Catholic leaves all to their freedom, but to him the Church is his teacher. Their father, Pope Pius IX., in the Syllabus, gave not his own but the opinion of centuries. The doctrines condemned by sections 45, 46, 47 and 48 of the Syllabus may be held by others at liberty, but not by Catholics. They heard doctrines from the pulpit and the press which tend to show that there was no revelation from God which man was bound to obey. They also had decisions from local councils of Baltimore, urging, where possible to have Christian schools, that children be taught in the truth from heaven. If Christians were to neglect the welfare of their children how could they stand before God? The children of Catholics should be instructed in the principles of the faith. Hence the public schools would not answer their ends nor suit their consciences. They can't be non-sectarian. Schools can't be without religious bias. There must be a bias either for or against a religion. The teachers are men and women with religious convictions. The authors of text books are men with religious convictions, and they cannot deny them. In some of the text books there are false sentiments, attributing sentiments to Catholics which they abhor. As to the reading of the Bible, he did not care which version was used. For himself he was not opposed to its use—rather wished to keep it, and hoped it will be kept, for it is a recognition of the revelation, and holds all together on some common ground as men and brethren. Yet the public schools are not satisfactory. The Catholics want to teach their religion, and they cannot do it to schools open to all, and do not ask it. Religion cannot be separated from education, for the education of the mind alone breeds sad consequences.

The reverend gentleman proceeded at length in his arguments for a division of the school fund among the several denominations; supported his own with arguments drawn from letters of George Washington, the Governor of New York, from school statistics of Europe; defended the Catholics against some accusations made by their opponents, and closed, amid great applause, with an eloquent and impressive peroration.

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, BROOKLYN.

Opening Exercises Yesterday—Sermon by Rev. Robert E. Terry.

The new chapel of St. John's church, in Brooklyn, on Douglass street, near Seventh avenue, was formally opened yesterday morning, the Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., Bishop of Long Island, officiating. In the evening a large congregation was in attendance to listen to the sermon of the new rector, Rev. Robert E. Terry. The service was conducted by Bishop Littlejohn, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Johnson, of the New York Theological Seminary; Rev. Alvah Guion, of Williamsburg; Rev. J. W. Diller, of St. Luke's, and others.

THE GALLOWS.

The Execution of Lewis Hines, Negro, in North Carolina.

He Dies Refusing to Confess His Guilt.

FEARFUL SCENE ON THE SCAFFOLD.

The Condemned Gets His Feet on the Platform and is Pushed Off.

Terrible Struggles and Intense Excitement.

TARBORO, N. C., Jan. 14, 1870.

"Death to the Violator" is by popular opinion and sentiment, particularly in the South, a law, and frequently the ravisher meets his merited doom in a summary manner without the legal formality of a trial by judge and jury. The defamer of female chastity is always held to strict account, and sometimes meets an untimely fate; but the ravisher or seducer invariably pay the penalty of the crime with their lives. If the former escapes the vengeance of an indignant populace he is certain to atone for the horrible act by the sure and steady process of the law, for in most of the States the statute books record the penalty as death. This was fully and strikingly exemplified here to-day in the execution of Lewis Hines, a negro, for the violation of a young and innocent white girl, named Sarah L. Johnson, in April last.

Since the emancipation of the negro and his more recent investment with all the political rights and immunities of an American citizen he has become, under the influence of unprincipled adventurers, arrogant to an intolerant extent, and in some instances fierce in his demands for that myth—social equality. Unable to obtain this boon through the instrumentality of their radical friends, many of them eye with feelings of hate the wives and daughters of their former masters, whose purity and virtue they would ruin if opportunity offered to gratify their lustful passions. Again and again the public journals in almost every portion of the South have had to chronicle outrages by negroes on unprotected white females, and so common has this become that no lady dares trust herself alone beyond the limits of immediate succor for fear of encountering some evil-minded negro, whose passions would drive him to the commission of crimes for their gratification. And though in nearly every instance the ravisher meets death as a punishment for his infamous crime, sometimes swift, but always sure, yet there is no abatement; white women are still outraged by brutal negroes, and the horrible mania seems to be on the increase among them. Not infrequently the unfortunate victim of one of these fiends in human shape is cruelly murdered after the horrible act, and rarely without being knocked insensible and mutilated in a fearful manner. Of the latter class of victims of this atrocious crime is the one which was expiated to-day on the scaffold in the presence of about forty witnesses, who comprised the guard, members of the press, the jail officials, and a few others who were privileged by the Sheriff to come within the narrow confines of a temporary enclosure around the structure.

SCENE OF THE OUTRAGE.

Near the township of what is known as Swift Creek, in the upper portion of Edgecombe county, lives Mr. William Johnson, a poor but respectable farmer, with his family, consisting of his wife, daughter and a child that suffers from some infirmity with which it was born. Mr. Johnson is about sixty years of age and has been married twice, his daughter Sarah, now about seventeen years of age, being the offspring of his first wife, while his second spouse is the mother of the child above alluded to. On account of age and its consequent debility it has latterly been the custom of Mr. Johnson to rent a portion of the land he possessed to some industrious negroes in the neighborhood, reserving a share, which he cultivated himself, with the assistance of his wife and daughter. These honest people toiled for a subsistence under circumstances that do them infinite credit. Embarrassed as they were with the sickly infant the mother and daughter divided the labors of the field and duties of the household between them, each taking alternate days without and within. To-day the mother would work with the husband on the farm, while the daughter would nurse the child, cook and attend to all other domestic matters, and the next day it was *vice versa*—the daughter working resolutely with the hoe by her father's side, the mother remaining at home. About 700 yards from their residence lived Mr. Patrick Lane, a farmer, in whose employment was Lewis Hines, a stalwart negro, and a genuine specimen of the Congo species of his race. Lewis was married and the father of two children, all of them residing in the house on Mr. Lane's farm, about 200 yards from that gentleman's residence. With his employer and the people in the vicinity he bore rather an indifferent character, but as he worked faithfully and was considered a good "farm hand" it mattered but little so long as he conducted himself respectfully and with propriety as a laborer. From all the information that can now be gleaned Lewis had no relations whatever with the Johnsons, not even that of a passing acquaintance, so usual among people living in the country; but as he had been on Mr. Lane's place since January it was reasonable to suppose he was familiar with the habits and customs of neighbors so close as they were.

THE DEED.

To look at or even to converse with Lewis, whose mental calibre is scarcely that of the maximum of the negro, one would never suppose him capable of the singular ingenuity and devilish cunning brought into requisition when he perpetrated the deed for which he died to-day. He exhibited all the masterly tact of an adroit and accomplished villain experienced in the arts and wiles of an old criminal. On Thursday, the 29th of April, 1869, Miss Sarah Johnson was at work alone in a field about 150 yards from her father's house, hoeing up corn stalks, close to a ditch or canal which drained the land. A fence bordered the field on the edge of the canal, and a strip of pine woods hid her from the view of her father's house. On the opposite side of the canal was another strip of woods and beyond that a cotton field, in which Lewis Hines was at work, manuring with guano. About eleven A. M. Miss Johnson, while quietly working, was startled by a voice from the far side of the canal, and turning, she saw a negro, habited in tattered clothes, which were besmeared with red clay. The negro asked her where her father was, and she informed him he was not at home and thought he had gone to Tarboro to transact some business. With remarkable diplomacy he then entered into conversation, seating himself on the fence at the other side of the canal, and stated to her he was in search of employment, having come from an adjacent county for that purpose. He inquired where certain parties lived in the neighborhood and received replies from the girl as far as her information went. This ended, Lewis, for he it was, walked rapidly home and in the absence of his wife arrayed himself in a black cloth suit (his Sunday clothes), with an unsoiled black hat, and then he retraced his steps toward the field in which he had just seen Miss Johnson. Suspecting no ill or harm the girl was diligently plying her hoe when her attention was again attracted by the appearance of another negro, as she at first supposed, about one hundred yards above where she was, and on the same side of the canal as herself. This individual advanced toward her at a leisurely gait; but on coming close, notwithstanding the metamorphosis he had undergone, she recognized him. He came close to her, and in a feigned voice said:—

"Good morning, ma'am."

"Good morning," she replied.

"Does you know enybody what wants to hire hands 'bout here?"

"No, I do not," she said.

"I come from Raleigh looking for work, and I wants to find out whar to git it."

"I don't know," the girl, now seriously alarmed, replied; and all the time the negro kept his villainous eyes fastened upon her—a terrible warning of his horrible intention. All this time she continued to hoe the cornstalks, when he said:—

"You don't know how to hoe dem stalks. Up in Raleigh dey has got a new way to hoe. Lem-me shew you." He then took the hoe out of her hands, and, terror stricken, the poor girl ran; but before she had gone five paces the negro had her in his powerful grasp. With his great strength he forced her to the fence, she struggling heroically, all the time shrieking as best she could, in the hope her cries would reach some friendly ear; but no one came. Here the details of the case are too revolting for publication; suffice it to say the girl became insensible with terror, and upon recovering the fiend was gone. Suffering intense agony she arose with difficulty, reached the house and related the tale of her outrage to her stepmother, who was horrified at the appearance she presented. Mother and daughter now awaited the arrival of the husband and father.

AN INDIGNANT PEOPLE.

When the father arrived and heard the sorrowing and awful news of what had occurred he became maddened and grief stricken. There was no object near upon which he could wreak his vengeance, but he summoned his neighbors, and not only related his tale of woe to them, but he exhibited his poor daughter in the sad plight in which she had been left by the demon. There was terrible excitement among the people, and the greatest anxiety prevailed to discover the perpetrator of the foul deed. When Miss Johnson had related intelligibly her version of the case suspicion at once centred upon Lewis Hines, and his employer, Mr. Lane, readily remembered both suits of clothes when described by Miss Johnson. On Friday morning Lewis was arrested by Mr. Lane and others; he was brought to the house of Mr. Johnson and there immediately recognized by his victim, Miss Johnson. Though habited in a different costume, she at once identified his villanous eyes as the ones that glared upon her the day previous. She stated that in the suit of black he wore on the occasion of the outrage one of the lapels of the coat was torn and the white lining protruded, which was found to be the case when the suit was produced. As soon as his guilt was established, in order to avoid popular violence the ravisher was promptly taken to Tarboro, where he was incarcerated in the jail. He was afterwards indicted by the Grand Jury. Another circumstance besides the positive evidence of the girl was the fact that upon the knees and elbows of the black suit of clothes were evident and forcible marks of the peculiar black soil where the outrage was committed, and where the ground exhibited strong indications of a violent struggle. These circumstances insured beyond a doubt the guilt of Lewis Hines.

THE TRIAL

was attended by crowds, who packed the court room to its utmost capacity. Fred Phillips, an eminent young lawyer, assisted by Mr. Johnson, were assigned by the Court as counsel for his defence, but, notwithstanding their legal and forensic ability the criminal was found guilty by the jury after a short absence from the court room. Steadily and persistently, even to his counsel, the accused denied his guilt, and his entire imprisonment has been characterized by an obstinate and hardened demeanor. He evinced no emotion whatever when sentenced, and his Honor the Judge was compelled to remark, after the death sentence, that in such a clear case he was a terrible criminal.

AN AFFECTING INCIDENT

occurred in the course of the trial. Miss Sarah Johnson was introduced on the witness stand, and her appearance caused a renewed and intense interest in the proceedings on the part of the spectators. Every eye was directed at her, and every ear strained to its utmost capacity to catch the words that might fall from her lips on such a vital occasion. She was closely veiled, and answered the questions propounded to her in a scarcely audible manner, though a pin might have been heard fall in the room. During the course of the examination the counsel for the defence requested that she would remove her veil to look at the prisoner and state whether he was the man. This she hesitated to do, but his Honor in a kind and encouraging manner repeated the request, assuring the young lady it was absolutely necessary in the trial she should do so. She raised her hand and flung back over her bonnet a double veil, disclosing a handsome set of features, blonde, with a profusion of auburn hair. She jerked her head rather than turned it, for a mere instant, in the direction of the prisoner and said, "Yes, that's the nasty stinking rascal; I would know him anywhere." All the time the girl had been crying, and when her face was exposed and her identification of Hines heard, interrupted with heavy sobs, there was scarcely a man in the court room who was not affected and but few dry eyes were visible at the moment.

A SCENE.

The evidence, both direct and circumstantial, was the most positive, and after the jury rendered their verdict his Honor proceeded to sentence the prisoner. There was a breathless silence throughout that densely crowded court room as the Judge, in a solemn and exceedingly impressive manner, explained to the guilty man the enormity of the crime he had committed and its terrible penalty. A pin could have been heard to fall in the house as the Judge was closing his remarks; but when he pronounced the fatal words, "To be hanged by the neck until dead, and may the Lord have mercy on your soul," a piercing shriek rent the air, which was followed by the unearthly wail of a heart-broken woman. It came from the wife of the condemned man, who had patiently and devotedly attended the trial until the passing of the sentence, when her woman's nature gave way under the trying ordeal. She swooned, and was removed from the room.

THE DEMEANOR OF THE CONDEMNED

was, not only prior to his trial and sentence, but during his subsequent imprisonment, exceedingly callous; but he has shown himself to be a wretch devoid of all the better feelings known even to the most degraded specimen of humanity. He denied his guilt, but claimed he was prepared to die and had his peace made with his Maker. Yesterday he was visited in the jail by your correspondent. He was in what I would now call the "condemned" cell, as he makes the fourth that has crossed its threshold to be launched into eternity on the scaffold. The condemned man lay on a pallet, with his head towards the door, through which he got a faint gleam of the light of heaven. He was heavily manacled, but did not seem to be at all depressed by his terrible situation, and he exhibited quite an indifference as to his approaching fate.

IN THE SHADOW OF DEATH.

After introducing myself as a reporter, Lewis asked me if I was the New York "gemman" he had heard about, and receiving an affirmative reply he showed every disposition to be communicative.

"How old are you Lewis?" I asked.

"I'se 'bout twenty-eight years old," he said.

"Are you married?"

"Yes, sah. I was married by de preacher during de war, and den married agin since freedom."

"I suppose you are prepared to meet your fate to-morrow, Lewis?"

"Oh, yes, sah. I done seed de whole ting, de scaffold and all."

"Then the Sheriff has shown you the scaffold?"

"No, sah. I done seed it in de spirit. Done had de rope round my neck and de white cap on, and done seed de lan I'm gwine to."

"Do you intend to make a confession, Lewis?"

"I done laid out what I'm gwine to do. What I'se got to say I will say it right dar on de scaffold. I knows dere's no yearthly chance for me now. Dese chains will be taken off; dese arms will be tied, and den I will be carried to de scaffold. Dey can posecute dis poor body, but dey can't posecute de soul. De soul is boun up in de body, but it will soon be loose and in de presence of de Lord."

"You do not deny having committed the crime?"

"I ain't got nuffin to say now 'bout dat. You will be dar to morrow, and den you can hear all I'se got to say."

"Did you see Miss Sarah Johnson on Thursday, the last day of April but one?"

"No, sah, I neber seed her but once, and dat was at her fader's house, till I was 'rested on Friday and brought up to her fader's house."

"You mean to say, then, you are not guilty?"

"No, sah."

"You are guilty?"

"No, sah."

"You know nothing about the crime?"

"No, sah."

"Did you know it happened before you were arrested?"

"No, sah."

In giving these brief replies Lewis shook his head very impressively each time, as if to give more force to his words; and being unable to glean anything further I took my leave.

THE FINAL STAGE.

In a corner of the jail yard a number of long pine planks, nailed to the fence at the bottom, and reaching about twelve feet high, with old army blankets tacked on them, attracted the attention of the visitor. Within this rather unique walled enclosure was the ominous weather-stained structure—the scaffold. It has become venerable in its peculiar line of business. Hines makes the fourth victim that has been sent into eternity off its ungainly drop. It seems to be as substantial as ever and as greedy for fresh victims as the first day it appeared, new and handsome, from the hands of the carpenter. The drop is about six feet from the ground, behind and on a level with which is a platform. On this is a rustic chair. A rope passing through the crossbeam on top supports the drop, and this is fastened to a peg driven into one of the main uprights. Above, dangling in the breeze, hangs the fatal noose, and all the paraphernalia of the scaffold is complete, lacking the victim. A sharp blow of a hatchet, the rope is cut, the drop falls and the wretch is suspended between heaven and earth.

But, thanks to the energy of Mr. Barth Bryan, Sheriff, all this tragic act to-day was hidden from the public gaze by his masterly, though novel, fence of pine boards and army blankets. It effectually shut out the horrible sight from the crowd outside.

HIS LAST SLEEP.

Lewis retired last night, if going to sleep on his miserable pallet can be designated retiring, at an early hour, and enjoyed what he called a "comfortable night's rest." This morning he arose considerably refreshed, and partook of a hearty breakfast, somewhat better than the usual prison fare. He then dressed himself in the identical black suit of clothes which bore such unimpeachable testimony against him at his trial, and he had on a snow white cravat. Altogether he presented quite a respectable appearance, much more like colored hotel waiters in large cities than a common country laborer. He spent an hour fervently in prayer with a venerable colored preacher, and after that received in his cell such colored members of the church as were desirous of seeing him. A large majority of those who called were women; but, though he asked for her several times, his unfortunate wife did not make her appearance. In this manner the last morning of his earthly existence wore slowly away; but the hour was fast approaching when he would stand in the presence of his Maker to be adjudged guilty or not guilty.

THE CROWDS WITHOUT.

If hanging day has its horrors for some it has its charms for others. With that singular but morbid appetite for the horrible large numbers of people (mostly negroes) thronged into town the entire morning, and soon the streets exhibited quite an animated and lively appearance. By eleven A. M. a vast crowd had massed directly in front of the jail and immediately around the location of the scaffold. Here they could hear something if they could not see; but every available slit or cranny in the fence was brought into active requisition. Faces of all shades and colors were glued to the boarded fence, looking through the quarter-inch division between each plank; but little could be seen, for the privileged crowd within filled the small enclosure. The surrounding housetops and trees were also filled with crowds of men and boys, who had some advantage over those on the ground, as their elevated position gave them somewhat of a view over the impromptu fence.

FINAL PRELIMINARIES.

A guard of thirty six citizens, of both races, had been summoned by the Sheriff to enforce the stern decree of the law and preserve order among the crowd, both without and within. These were armed mostly with shotguns, the negroes in some instances having old army muskets, which seem to have been generally distributed among them at the close of the war. Militia-like, and odd as they looked, these special constables did their duty well, and owing to their presence the greatest decorum prevailed on the occasion.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

At about a quarter past eleven the condemned man was pinioned at the elbows and, with his hat on, was led down the steps of the jail to the lower floor, thence into the yard, and into the enclosure, where for the first time Lewis saw the structure on which he was to die. He ascended to the platform firmly and took a seat on the chair—viewing the assembled crowd calmly and smiling all the while. Everybody waited with intense anxiety some expression from the condemned man of his guilt, of which the entire community were so well satisfied; but there was a general craving to hear the culprit himself either acknowledge or deny it. Without, however, rising from his chair he made a rambling semi-religious address of over ten minutes' duration, in which he endeavored to impress the spectators with the information that he was going to heaven, where he hoped to meet all of them, both white and colored. After this he asked for a chew of tobacco, and he took an immense quid into his mouth, which a bystander contributed. Next he asked for a glass of water, and then another, both of which he drank with an evident relish. His next want was a preacher, and after a while a dwarfish but venerable specimen of the colored race, quite modest in his demeanor, ascended to the platform of the scaffold; but, instead of praying, he commenced a sermon, which was delivered with telling effect. He pointed to the condemned, now on the verge of eternity, and held him up as a warning to all his hearers, both white and colored; men should control their passions, and when a bad thought suggested itself it should be crushed at once. He hoped his brother was prepared to meet his Maker and that he had repented of all the sins done in his body. During the delivery of this sermon the condemned man exhibited the strongest symptoms of emotion and terror. His features assumed at times a fearful and repulsive expression of misery, the muscles became contracted, and the grimaces he made were horrible to behold. He shook in every limb, his heels beating the scaffold violently, so nervous was he. He fairly writhed in his chair; but the preacher heeded not this exhibition of terror. He rather seemed gratified, and continued in the same strain, which the more terribly increased the tortures of the condemned. Many in the crowd who witnessed this scene were surprised the Sheriff did not suspend the remarks of the preacher and put an end to the agony of the unfortunate wretch. As soon, however, as the preacher concluded and took a last farewell Lewis stood up and seemed to regain his composure. Another incoherent religious address followed, but no allusion to the crime whatever. His main point seemed in the latter speech to assure his hearers that the colored man would be as "bright" in Christ as the white man. No distinction would be made there, and this he repeated some twenty times. He broke into a sort of song peculiar to negroes at the close, stating his "poor little soul" would soon be out of the body and with the angels in heaven, and called upon all, regardless of color, to meet him in that blessed place.

ETERNAL DARKNESS—A FEARFUL SCENE.

The Sheriff then asked the condemned man if he had any confession to make, to which he replied that he had not; but in making no confession he did not deny his guilt. The cap was then placed over his head, forever darkening his vision to all earthly things, the noose was adjusted by the Sheriff's deputy and at twelve M. the drop fell. A scene of fearful excitement here ensued. The knot on the rope was not properly placed, and when the body fell it slipped round under the chin. The legs had not been pinioned either and the suspended wretch struggled in a terrible manner. He had fallen about three feet and a half, and the neck was not broken. With a convulsive effort he succeeded in getting his hand up to the rope, at his throat, and holding this he got his feet again on the platform. All this time there was the greatest excitement and commotion in the small crowd within the enclosure, while those without were ignorant of the exciting scene. A gurgling noise in the throat, as of difficult respiration, could be distinctly heard by the entire crowd in the yard. The Sheriff ran and pushed the feet off the scaffold, and the condemned was again swinging in mid air, but still struggling violently. In seventeen minutes, however, he was pronounced dead by Drs. J. H. Baker and Stanton, and the body was cut down and placed in a coffin. Thus ended the execution of Hines, a bungled and horrible affair, but Tarboro had its annual hanging.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Before Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Brady.—Nos 84, 85, 86, (10 n. e.), 89, 90, 91, 92, 94, 28, 29, 97, 98, 351, 99, 100, 101, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Cardozo.—Third Monday calendar called at twelve M.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Freedman.—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 246, 207, 247, 1077, 1277, 803, 721, 1227, 133, 132, 599, 1040, 1015, 1145, 333, 334, 325, 1205, 1261. Part 2.—Before Judge Freeman.—Court opens at eleven A. M.—Nos. 1538, 1712, 554, 3520, 800, 1494, 1010, 1724, 1726, 1723, 1730, 1734, 1740, 1180, 1342.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Gross. Call of calendar at 10 A. M.—Nos. 49, 4289, 4658½, 4630, 4707, 4705, 4720, 4744, 4745, 4758, 4789, 4800, 4801, 3, 30, 31, 33. Part 2.—Before Judge Curtis.—Nos. 4521, 4637, 4624, 4760, 4815, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 87.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Before Gunning S. Bedford, City Judge.—The People vs. George Browne, murder; Same vs. Ellen Rebecca Alt, murder; Same vs. Lydia Ann Griffin, murder; Same vs. Jacob Mattes, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. John L. Stephenson, larceny from the person; Same vs. James Connell, grand larceny; Same vs. James O'Conner, grand larceny; Same vs. Annie Miller and Dora Meyer, grand larceny; Same vs. John H. Gross, grand larceny.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Sarah Ebbs has just died at Cambridge, Mass., at the age of 103.

A negro in Columbia, Ga., has painted a picture of Heaven. It represents an apple dumpling fenced in with sausages.

A Western editor, speaking of a rogue who lives in his vicinity, says:—"The rascal has broken every bank and jail and Sabbath we have had in this county for the last five years."

Mr. R. Crockett, who was reported as having died suddenly in Wytheville, Va., from the effects of intemperance, writes to the Richmond *Whig*:—"I have not yet died, nor have I drank a glass of intoxicating beverage of any kind for forty-five years." With these exceptions the story was substantially correct.

THE CANADIAN AND EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH LINE.—We understand that an order in Council has been passed by the Canadian government for an application to the imperial government to allow one or more of her Majesty's steamers to be used in order to determine by soundings the best route for laying down the proposed telegraphic cable between Greenland and Gaspe, Anticosti, or Father Point, through the Straits of Belleisle.—*Montreal Herald, Jan. 15.*

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, SUNDAY, Jan. 16, 1870.

The reassembling of Congress was productive of less effect upon Wall street during the week than had been anticipated, and yet the deliberations of that body brought out several new financial measures. The whole question of the currency and bank reform has so many different theorists that the street is unwilling to believe that any measure is likely to undergo enactment until it has been amended, reamended and remodelled until it becomes a compromise of all the different plans that have advocates in Congress. The influences which have affected the course of prices during the week have been independent entirely of these different projects.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Many of the shrewder operators in stocks were under the impression that the tendency which the money market has shown to ease ever since New Year's would meet a more or less serious check in the expanding volume of business at the Stock Exchange, and doubtless many contracts at the beginning of the week were made upon this hypothesis. The relaxation, however, has steadily progressed, and the prophecy of a five per cent money market before the 1st of February looks like realization. The first week closed with six to seven per cent as the rate on call. Yesterday fancy loans were made at five per cent, and the offerings at six on stocks were abundant, although some lenders contrived to get seven. As might be expected, this decline has affected commercial paper, which has been more current during the week at nine to ten per cent, although the extreme range for prime double name acceptances still continued at about eight to eleven per cent. The market was rather slow to yield on account of four suspensions reported during the week, one of some account and the others for light amounts, their cause being traceable to the decline in gold. The prime bankers put up their rates for sterling rather sharply on Friday, and maintained them in the face of a light demand for remittances and of a better supply of produce bills, our exports being flatteringly large. A speculative design is suspected. The device of putting up prices to get a good point to drop from is an old one. The whole tenor of trade is against the firmness of exchange.

GOLD.

The gold market was heavy and dull, and evidence is not wanting that the cliques who turned the price up from 119⅞ unloaded in the vicinity of 123. A demonstration at the Clearing House on the part of a firm who have the reputation of having been the brokers for many of the numerous movements in gold elicited the fact that they were heavy sellers, and the intelligence led to a weak and heavy market, which was feebly rallied once or twice on the strength of the news from Paris, but closed dull on Saturday at the lowest range of the week. The gold loan market favored holders as the week progressed, the relaxation in the general rate on call leading to a decline in the rate for carrying.

STOCKS.

were irregular and in the main strong. New features came upon the surface of speculation, while old ones were more or less neglected. The latter were not weak but simply somewhat lower in price as compared with their more buoyant periods. The first week of the new year produced a general advance of about six per cent in the leading shares. This advance has been fairly maintained the past week, while the new favorites have been brought up to the general standard. It is the deliberate programme of the cliques to "bull" stocks while money remains easy. To be successful they must bring in the outside public. A too rapid advance would only keep the latter away. An advance of six per cent every week would check the speculative tendencies of the public, especially since the September panic has led to unusual caution. An outsider who is about to venture, say upon Northwest, will regard it favorably at 67 and may buy at 70, but let it rise to 75 and he will abandon the idea, because the stock has had too sharp an advance. By dropping it to 70 again, however, he will come in. The movements of the past week seem to show the operation of this or a similar system of tactics on the part of the cliques. They have not let old prices go off too much to convey the impression that the market is weak, nor have they rushed it ahead too fast to keep out the general public.

THE GOVERNMENT MARKET.

There was considerable activity in the government market, although prices did not fluctuate widely. The decline in gold operated against the bullish feeling, and would have had greater effect had not the German bankers been large buyers. The European market seems to keep up a steady demand for our bonds, and their export has become a matter of regular trade, just as much as that in cotton and produce. The weakest day was the last day, when the 67's sold very freely at 114, but the lower prices brought in prompt buyers and the market closed steady with the following quotations:—United States currency sixes, 109⅞ a 109⅞; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 117½ a 117⅞; do. do., coupon, 117½ a 117⅞; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 116 a 115½; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 115⅝ a 115⅞; do. do., 1864, do. do., 115 a 115⅛; do. do., 1865, do. do., 115 a 115½; do. do., registered, January and July, 114 a 114⅛; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 113⅞ a 114; do. do., 1867, do. do., 114 a 114⅛; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114 a 114⅛; do. ten-forties, registered, 111 a 111⅛; do. do., coupon, 112¼ a 112⅜.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.

The market for the Southern State bonds was active and irregular. The features were the North Carolinas, particularly the new bonds, which were excited under speculative manifestation. Virginias were strong. The Richmond *Dispatch* says that the amount of money in the State Treasury on the 4th inst. was $756,000, of which $250,000 has been paid over to the Second Auditor, with which that officer will pay the January interest on the State debt. The July interest on the foreign debt will also be paid at once. According to the message of the Governor of Missouri the debt of that State in 1869 was $3,000,000. The interest on the bonds for July is already provided for; that of January following can easily be arranged. There is now in the Treasury nearly $600,000 which belongs to the interest fund. The principal of the bonds maturing in 1872 amounts to $477,000, and that of 1873, of $680,000, can also be promptly met. During the past year 360 miles of railroad were built and 1,085 miles are now in course of construction.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the associated banks is remarkably favorable. The line of deposits has been increased over twelve millions of dollars, the contributing items thereto being an increase of over five millions in loans, an increase of nearly two millions in specie and an increase of nearly four millions in legal tenders. The banks received at least three millions in national notes from various sources in the interior, the drift of capital being this way from the country in general. Despite the large increase in liabilities, as represented by the deposits, they have sufficiently increased the items of specie and legal tenders to enable them to add over two millions and a half to the surplus in excess of the reserve required to be held by law, the total excess being now the extraordinary sum of $30,658,151. The statements of this and last week contrast as follows:—

	Jan. 8.	Jan. 15.
Loans	$253,475,453	$259,101,106
Specie	35,664,830	37,510,467
Circulation	34,132,280	33,966,823
Deposits	190,169,262	202,396,331
Legal tenders	48,537,734	52,248,475

The changes in each item are in detail as follows:—

Increase in loans	$5,625,653
Increase in specie	1,845,637
Decrease in circulation	165,457
Increase in deposits	12,227,069
Increase in legal tenders	3,710,741

THE LATEST PRICES OF STOCKS.

The following were the latest prices of stocks on Saturday evening:—Canton, 53 a 54; Cumberland, 28 a 28⅞; Western Union, 32⅞ a 32⅞; Quicksilver, 15⅞ a 16; Mariposa, 8 a 8⅞; do. preferred, 16 a 16⅛; Pacific Mail, 42 a 42⅛; Adams Express, 62⅞ a 63; Wells-Fargo Express, 20⅞ bid; American Express, 36⅞ bid; United States Express, 54 a 55; New York Central consolidated, 92⅛ a 92⅞; do. scrip, 87⅞ a 87⅞; Harlem, 137 a 139; Erie, 22⅞ a 23; do. preferred, 40 bid; Reading, 94 a 94⅞; Michigan Central, 117⅞ a 118⅞; Lake Shore, 84⅞ a 84⅞; Illinois Central, 140⅞ a 141⅛; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 91½ a 92; Chicago and Northwestern, 73 a 73⅛; do. preferred, 86 a 86½; Rock Island, 105⅛ a 105⅜; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 73⅜ a 73⅞; do. preferred, 86⅞ a 87; Toledo and Wabash, 51½ a 52; Fort Wayne, 87⅞ a 88; Ohio and Mississippi, 25 a 25⅛; New Jersey Central, 101⅛ a 102.

THE RANGE OF THE GOLD MARKET.

The course of the gold premium during the week is shown in the following table of the extreme daily fluctuations:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
Monday	123⅛	121⅞
Tuesday	122⅞	121⅞
Wednesday	122⅝	122
Thursday	121⅞	121⅛
Friday	122⅛	121⅛
Saturday	121⅝	121⅛

THE SPECIE EXPORT.

The total export of specie during the week was $233,923, and the total for the expired portion of the year $716,593. The movement contrasts with previous years as follows:—

1870	$716,593	1860	$432,962
1869	1,151,328	1859	1,837,996
1868	5,910,931	1858	4,688,542
1867	1,829,042	1857	1,087,285
1866	1,878,424	1856	92,834
1865	1,970,437	1855	16,315
1864	4,262,608	1854	1,468,302
1863	2,432,031	1853	529,159
1862	2,024,872	1852	2,194,314
1861	37,754		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

SATURDAY, Jan. 15—6 P. M.

ASHES.—Receipts 10 casks. With liberal arrivals and only a moderate demand the market for pot was heavy at $7 25 a $7 50. Pearl were dull and nominal.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was quiet, but prices were steady and firm at yesterday's quotations. We heard of no sales. Other kinds were dull but unchanged.

COTTON.—There was a fair demand for this staple from all classes of buyers and the amount of business transacted was fair. The offerings were not large and holders obtained ⅛c. a ¼c. higher prices, the market closing strong at the improvement. Including 200 bales to arrive, the sales were 2,897 bales, of which 1,132 were for spinning, 935 for export, 630 on speculation and 200 were in transit. For future delivery the market was passably active and firmer, the sales being 100 bales, basis low middling, for April, at 25⅞c., 675 do. for January, at 24⅞c. a 25c.; 200 do. for February, at 25c.; 100 do. for June, at 26⅛c.; 300 do. for May, at 25⅞c.; 100 do. for March, at 25⅜c.; 100 do. for April, at 25⅞c.; 300 do. for February, 200 do. for June and 100 do. for May, on private terms. We append the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	*Mobile and Memphis.*	*N. Orleans.*	*Texas.*
Ordinary	22⅞	23	23¼	23½
Good ordinary	23⅞	24⅛	24⅛	24⅜
Low middling	24⅞	25⅛	25⅛	25⅜
Middling	25⅛	25⅜	25⅝	25⅞
Good middling	26	26⅛	26⅜	27

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 8,053 bbls. flour, 4,080 bags corn meal, 19,840 bushels wheat, 3,512 do. corn, 27,660 do. oats and 1,600 do. malt. The market for State and Western flour exhibited but little activity, the demand from all classes of buyers being limited, but holders were generally firm in their views, and, with but few exceptions, full prices were realized. California flour was still dull and nominal. The sales were about 7,000 bbls., within the range of our quotations appended. Southern flour was slow of sale, but quite steady in value. Sales 350 bbls. Rye flour was dull but unchanged. Sales 200 bbls. Corn meal was still dull and nominal. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 25 a $4 50
Superfine State	4 65 a 4 95
Extra State	5 25 a 5 60
Choice do.	6 00 a 6 50
Superfine Western	4 65 a 4 95
Extra do.	5 10 a 5 50
Extra Minnesota	5 25 a 6 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 25 a 5 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 75 a 6 75
St. Louis low extra	6 00 a 6 50
St. Louis straight extra	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis choice double extra	7 25 a 7 75
St. Louis choice family	7 75 a 9 00
Southern choice and family	8 00 a 10 00
Southern superfine and extra	6 00 a 8 00
Rye flour	4 30 a 5 30
Corn meal, city	5 05 a 5 25
Corn meal, Jersey	4 65 a 4 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 00 a 5 10

—The market for wheat was more active, the demand being chiefly for export, and with comparatively light offerings prices advanced about 1 cent per bushel. The sales amounted to 100,000 bushels, at $1 13 for No. 2 Milwaukee spring in store, $1 15 a $1 15½ for do. delivered, $1 12 for poor No. 2 Chicago spring delivered, $1 24 for amber winter in store, $1 50 for white Genesee and $1 23½ a $1 25 for winter red Western delivered. Corn was dull and nominal at $1 04 a $1 07 for old mixed Western in store and delivered. The sales were only about 8,000 bushels within the range of 80c. a 90c. for damaged to prime new mixed Western and $1 a $1 06 for new white and yellow Southern. Oats were quiet, but a shade firmer. Sales 30,000 bushels at 61c. a 63c. for State, 57c. for Western and 56c. for Jersey. Rye, barley and barley malt were dull and nominal at former prices.

FREIGHTS.—The market was more active and firmer for grain, but quiet for other articles. The chartering business was quiet, though an improved demand prevailed for grain vessels. The charters were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 22,500 bushels wheat at 6d., 1,000 bales cotton at ⅜d. and 100 boxes bacon at 25s. To Bristol, 1,000 bbls. flour at 2s. To Glasgow, 87,500 bushels wheat at or about 6d. To London, per steamer, via Bremen, 100 boxes bacon at 35s. and 600 do. cheese at 40s. The charters were:—A British bark with 3,300 quarters grain to Cork for orders, excluding the east coast of England and the west coast of Ireland, at 4s. 6d. A bark to Cork for orders, with 3,500 quarters grain at 5s. A New York bark, 1,500 bbls., to Rio Grande, general cargo, at $1. A brig, 1,600 bbls., to Jamaica, and a bark to Liverpool with 1,500 bbls. petroleum, on private terms.

GUNNIES were dull, and we heard of no sales. Prices, however, were steady, at 16½c. a 18c. for bags and 19⅞c. a 21c. for cloth.

HAY.—The demand was only moderate, but prices were steady, at 85c. a 90c. for shipping, $1 a $1 15 for retail lots, $1 10 a $1 15 for long rye straw and 95c. a $1 for short do.

HEMP was moderate and prices were nominal at yesterday's quotations.

HOPS.—The business was very light, the demand being checked somewhat by the inclement weather. Holders were firm in their views, demanding 15c. a 30c. for common to choice grades.

MOLASSES was dull, the demand being light, and prices were heavy and nominal, no sales were reported. We quote (nominally):—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 25c. a 30c., do., clayed, 35c. a 38c.; Barbados, 50c. a 52c.; Cuba muscovado, 35c. a 45c.; Porto Rico, 45c. a 65c.; New Orleans, 70c. a 80c.

NAVAL STORES.—The business in spirits turpentine was unimportant; holders demanded 45c., but buyers refused to pay over 44½c.; no sales were reported. In rosin the transactions were small, the demand being light; prices were generally heavy, sales 500 bbls. at $2 50 a $3 for No. 2 and No. 1 and $4 50 a $5 37½ for pale. We quote:—Strained, $2 07½ a $2 15; No. 2, $2 50 a $2 62½; No. 1, $2 75 a $4; pale, $4 25 a $5; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $9 25. Tar was dull and nominal at yesterday's prices.

OILS.—Linseed was dull, the demand being only for jobbing lots, which are selling at 90c. a 93c., in casks and bbls. Lard was dull at $1 45 for prime winter. Other kinds were dull, but unchanged. We heard of no sales.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 311 bbls. pork, 144 packages cut meats, 67 bbls. and tierces lard, 270 kegs do., 2,656 dressed hogs. Pork, on the spot, was very quiet, but held with firmness at yesterday's prices; but for future delivery it commanded about 50c. higher prices, owing to the light offerings. The sales were 250 bbls., within the range of $27 a $27 25 for thin mess, $28 a $28 12½ for new do., $27 25 a $28 for city thin mess and $34 a $35 for prime mess. For future delivery 500 bbls. mess were sold for March at $28, which price was asked for February. Dressed hogs were moderately active at 11c. a 12c. for Western and 12c. a 12½c. for city. Beef hams were steady, with small sales within the range of $32 a $34. Beef was quiet, but steady, with sales of 50 bbls. at $10 a $17 for plain and extra mess. Tierce beef was dull and nominal, at $24 50 a $28 for prime mess and $27 a $31 for India do. Bacon was inactive and nominal at 15c. for long clear and short rib and 13½c. for Cumberland cut. No sales were reported. Cut meats were quiet but steady in value. There were sold 125 tierces pickled hams at 15c. a 15½c., small lots at 11c. a 12c. for shoulders, 14½c. a 15½c. for smoked do. and 19½c. a 20c. for do. hams. Lard was dull, the demand being light, and prices were weak. Sales 100 packages at 16c. a 16½c. for No. 1 to prime steam and kettle rendered. There were no sales for future delivery.

PETROLEUM.—Crude in bulk, on the spot, was scarce and held at 17c., but for next week's delivery it was quoted at 16½c. a 16¾c. Sales were reported of 750 bbls. within the range of 16½c. a 16¾c. A sale of a cargo of about 2,000 bbls. crude, in bbls., was rumored at or about 21c. Refined was dull, the demand being light, but holders were indisposed to operate except at previous figures, though one or two lots changed hands at a slight concession. At the close sellers demanded 31½c. for standard white. There were sold 2,250 bbls. at 31c. a 21½c.—chiefly at the latter price. Jobbing lots were selling slowly at 32½c. a 34c., according to brand. For naphtha the market was dull at 10c. a 10½c., no sales were reported. In Philadelphia the market continued to rule dull, and we heard of no sales. Standard white for January delivery was quoted at 30¼c., which was the price current yesterday.

RICE was quiet, but unchanged in value. The sales were confined to small lots, at from 6¼c. a 7½c. for common to prime.

SEEDS.—All kinds were inactive, and prices were nominal at our last quotations, viz.:—Linseed, $2 17½ a $2 20, gold, duty paid, clover, 13½c., timothy, $4 a $4 25, and flax, $2 25 a $2 30.

STEARINE.—The demand was light, but prices were steady. Small lots were sold at 16c. a 16½c., in hhds. and tierces—the latter price for prime.

SUGAR.—The business in raw was only moderate, and prices continued to favor buyers, the offerings being fair. There were sold 700 hhds., part at 10⅝c. a 10½c. for Cuba; 295 boxes, part at 11c. a 11¼c., and 280 bags at 9¼c. Refined was steady, with a moderate demand, at 14½c. for hard, 13⅞c. a 14½c. for soft white, 13⅝c. for extra C and 12½c. a 13¼c. for yellow. We quote:—

Cuba—inferior to common refining, per lb.	9⅞ a 10⅛
Fair refining	10⅛ a —
Good refining	10⅜ a —
Fair to good grocery	11 a 11⅜
Prime to choice grocery	11⅝ a 12½
Centrifugal, hhds. and boxes	10 a 12⅜
Molasses, hhds. and boxes	9¼ a 11
Melado	5¼ a 8¼
Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9	10 a 10½
Do., 10 to 12	10¾ a 11¼
Do., 13 to 15	11⅜ a 12⅜
Do., 16 to 18	12½ a 13¼
Do., 19 to 20	13½ a 14
Do., white	13¾ a 14½
Do., No. 12, in bond, net cash (gold)	6¾ a 6⅞
Porto Rico—Refining grades	10⅛ a 10⅞
Grocery grades	11 a 12¾

TALLOW.—The market was dull but unchanged; sales 25,000 lbs. at 10c. a 10⅛c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 461 bbls. The demand was light and prices were heavy, though no lower; sales 100 bbls. at 99c. a $1.

A VORACIOUS DRAGON IN IOWA.

A Terrible Animal in Page County, Iowa—Eats Up Horses, Sheep and Hogs by Wholesale.

Mr. Homer Aldrich, who has been visiting his relatives in Page county, Iowa, informs the St. Joseph *Herald* that in the vicinity of Buchanan, in that county, a large, ferocious looking animal was committing great depredations among the farmers' stock, killing as many as twenty or thirty head of hogs and sheep in one night. The animal also killed two horses and three cows for a farmer living near Wild Cat Grove, in which place this strange beast made his hiding place. Taken altogether, the farmers of Page county have had killed 250 head of stock. The animal was often seen, and is described as being of a dark brindle color, with long, bushy tail, and in size between that of a panther and a California lion. Mr. Aldrich saw the track in the snow, which measured five inches across. Several parties had been in pursuit of the animal, but failed to capture him. At last accounts it had left the west fork of 102 river and was supposed to be making its way to DeKalb county, Mo., as Mr. Aldrich learned, on his return in that direction, of several farmers having lost from twenty to forty hogs and sheep in a single night. The animal is supposed to be a cougar, which probably escaped from some menagerie.

PRIVATE CHARITIES.

The Retreat for the Insane at Hartford, Conn.

The treatment of the insane is a subject which has occupied the minds of the best physicians of all ages, and the differences of opinion in regard to the way this unfortunate portion of mankind should be cared for are almost as many as the persons who entertain them. The insane asylum at Blackwell's Island and that at Bloomingdale differ very much as a general thing in their respective modes of treatment, but the general principle which actuates the managers of both institutions is to use kindness and gentle measures instead of the harsh means once so much in vogue in past centuries. One of the most admirable institutions for the insane in this country is

THE RETREAT FOR THE INSANE

near Hartford, Conn., which one of the papers of that city describes at great length:—The "Society for the Relief of the Insane" was incorporated in 1822, the State giving $5,000 with the charter, and adding afterwards sums that render the total of the benefactions of the State $24,000. Beginning with 1842, the State appropriated annually sums varying from $2,000 to $20,000 nominally to the Retreat, and many were misled into supposing these to be gifts to the institution, but they were simply appropriations to be expended under the direction of the Governor for the board of the pauper insane, the towns paying in each case one-half. The Retreat charged nothing for rent, supervision or attendance, asking only reimbursements for the actual expenses of board. The arrangement was cheerfully accepted by the Retreat, but the time arrived when the demands of the State were likely to absorb all the accommodations and resources of the institution, leaving no room for private patients. The Retreat was relieved of its State patients last year, and after an intermission of twenty-seven years the directors were at liberty to return to their original policy. The "Society for the Relief of the Insane," or Retreat, as we shall call it for brevity's sake, is not a joint stock corporation, but purely a charity, originating in the disinterested zeal of individuals, prompted and aided by leading physicians who found it impossible to take proper care of insane patients in private dwellings. It is an association of gentlemen without regard to party or sect, who derive no pecuniary benefit whatever, and in their annual meeting elect the board of directors and executive officers; the board chooses the managing and resident officers of the institution, directs its general affairs, and extends over it a constant supervision and inspection. The only "dividends" are indicated by the percentage of recovered patients. The occasional surplus of receipts has been mostly expended in permanent improvements, save that a fund of about $25,000 has accumulated.

THE LOCATION OF THE RETREAT

possesses rare advantages; it affords a splendid view of the broad Connecticut river valley and the distant mountains; its spacious grounds are near to the city and yet not embarrassed thereby, and are artistically laid out and beautifully adorned by shrubbery and fine old trees. So far the new problem was already solved. Its buildings were old and yet entirely substantial; was it necessary to rebuild? The Board called in the services of an experienced architect. His elaborate plans were unanimously adopted. The difficulties of adapting old houses to modern tastes and necessities and to the greatly advanced demands of science are most happily overcome. By artistic touches the whole exterior effect has been changed, making of the severely simple collection of barracks originally erected a picturesque group of great architectural beauty. The great change is evident to old residents, but the internal alterations are much more extensive and costly. About $125,000 has been expended. Two buildings about forty by forty and and two stories high have been erected, entirely replacing low one story connections between old buildings. Two of the other old buildings, which contained two rows of rather small rooms in each story, with narrow halls running between, have had additions along their entire length sufficient to supply tiers of good rooms, while broad halls occupy the whole space of one of the old tiers; that is where in the old buildings were two rows of rooms, with a hall, are now one enlarged room and one enlarged hall, while through what was once an outer wall are entrances to elegant rooms.

THE ARCHITECT'S IMPROVEMENTS.

It is impossible to describe the changes. They are found in the enlargement of rooms and halls, the addition of bow windows with delightful views, the improved arrangement of the steward's and apothecary's offices, the superintendent's and directors' rooms, the vastly improved devices for heating and ventilating, storage, cooking, &c., &c.—everywhere, in fact. It is a new institution. Formerly the Retreat could take 250 if crowded. Under these changes, and even considerable enlargements, its proper number is 180, though it could possibly provide for 200. For the 5,000,000 of inhabitants in New England and New York millions of dollars have been expended during the last twenty years for the erection of State and city lunatic hospitals, but scarcely one adapted to so well care for persons accustomed to modern comforts and elegances, or others particularly requiring rest and seclusion. It is not a prison. One notices with pleasure that in place of prison bars there is in front of the lower sash only a tasteful lattice work of iron, which unites grace with concealed strength. The upper half of the window is entirely clear, and only a close inspection discloses the fact that the sash itself is of wrought iron. The halls are wide, softly carpeted, with many pictures along the walls, and frequent broad areas by bow windows, where easy chairs tempt to rest and reading. In the remodelled retreat the largest wards contain fifteen, and that many can always be found who can be associated, but there are other wards accommodating less, even as few as four, and even suits of rooms having no connections whatever with wards. The smaller wards, containing four, are elegantly carpeted and furnished with every convenience of wardrobes, bathrooms, &c., and in each wing are four suits of rooms, affording a patient his own parlor, bedroom, bathroom and water closet.

PURPOSES OF THE INSTITUTION.

It is the purpose of the institution to provide amply for all classes of the insane—everything that health and comfort demand for even the humblest, and spacious and handsome rooms and suits of rooms for those whose tastes, habits and wealth require them. Modern science views insanity as purely a physical disease. Robert Hall, the great divine, who knew whereof he spoke, said:—"If we could take from insanity the unreal horrors with which it is invested we should deprive the disease of half its malignity." Dr. Brown, of the Bloomingdale Asylum, represents the common opinion of medical men devoted to this specialty in saying:—"It can scarcely be too strong an expression to use, that no place can be considered too beautiful or too valuable for the temporary refuge or permanent home of insane persons accustomed to the higher comforts and luxuries enjoyed by many of our patients when in health." Even in health we are all greatly influenced by external circumstances, how much more when the marvellous harmonies of the body and mind are driven by disease into jangling discord?

THE "GENTLE" TREATMENT.

A patient can be brought to the Retreat, examined in the private reception room and committed to gentle attendants without seeing another insane person as quietly as if taking rooms at a first class hotel. There are no iron doors, no grating that would be recognized as such, no chains or manacles. There are carpets, books, pictures, pianos, a billiard table, a chapel, an amusement hall (which will soon be decorated by the use of the $3,000 given by Dr. Nathan B. Ives for that purpose); in short, there is a home where a ruder man of the roughest class or a refined woman of the most delicate organization can be rested, restrained, comforted and restored. The prices range from six to thirty dollars per week. The number of patients at present is 138. There is very much less violence among the insane than is generally supposed. Of say 140 patients, the daily average that requires bodily restraint by waists or bandages is not more than five or six. There are, of course, a number that must be watched every moment, but in the great majority of cases even those who come here raving are in a few days soothed and calmed by firmness and kindness, so that they can be allowed the full freedom of their wards.

THE GOOD WORK DONE.

The Retreat for the Insane has received about 5,000 patients, of whom about 4,000 have been under the care of Dr. John S. Butler during the twenty-seven years of his superintendency. It has always ranked among the best institutions of the country. It is with great pleasure that he finds the intelligent and generous board of directors cheerfully expending such large sums to perfect that which has so long received his warm devotion and his indefatigable and invaluable labors. Both he and the Retreat were never stronger in the confidence and respect of the public than they are to-day. His and the directors' sagacity and enterprise will unquestionably be justified by an enlarged income and surplus, giving facilities for still further advances. The institution has entered upon a new era.

MORE OF DR. SCHOEPPE.—The Baltimore *Sun* of the 15th says:—We mentioned on Thursday the publication in the German papers of a letter from Carlisle, Pa., signed by three persons, who assert that the Dr. Schoeppe convicted of poisoning Miss Stinnecke, is not the Dr. Schoeppe of whom mention is made in the journals of Berlin and other Prussian cities as having been some years ago convicted of theft and forgery in that country. The Baltimore *Wecker* received a manuscript copy of the same letter from Carlisle, and it says the letter or "statement is undoubtedly written by Dr. Schoeppe himself, whose handwriting we know, from a letter addressed some days ago the *Wecker*," and intimates that in the present temper of the public mind proof should be given that the signatures are genuine before it can be credited. One of the names signed to the letter is that of Lewis Faber, Second Mayor of Carlisle. [There is no Mayor of Carlisle, first or second.] The *Anzeiger des Westens*, of St. Louis, says that since the publication of the letter of Professor Gulest there is cause for the suspicion that all the Berlin testimonials of Dr. Schoeppe are forgeries.

THE BIDDLE-BALASKY SHOOTING.

A Pretty Widow from Middletown Wants to Marry the Dying Man—A Mystery Unexplained.

The HERALD of yesterday contained brief details of the shooting affray at No. 23 Bleecker street on Saturday night, whereby one Balasky was, it is believed, mortally wounded at the hands of a man named Biddle.

Captain Hedden, of the Fifteenth precinct, yesterday made further investigation, that throws new light on the affair. It appears that the woman who gave the name of Raymond, in whose rooms the shooting occurred, is the notorious panel thief Fannie Benedict, who has been frequently arrested, and is said to be the most expert one of her profession in the city. Some months ago her husband, Benedict, was detected in a Brooklyn burglary and sent to Sing Sing. Fannie is of respectable parentage, and was originally from Troy. Not wishing to let her family correspondents know of her domicile she has been in the habit of having her letters addressed to the notorious private post office at No. 2 Amity street, until recently run by Balasky. Calling for letters there she became acquainted with the Russian, who has visited her rooms frequently in the past.

Some weeks ago Fannie wrote to Troy for her young sister, who gives the name of Knickerbocker. She came on here, was infatuated by the commanding presence of the Russian, who, she avers, succeeded in accomplishing her ruin under promise of marriage. Knickerbocker states that a few days ago Balasky informed her he had secured an appointment in one of the government offices at Washington, but before leaving would arrange for her to draw a portion of his salary in this city; that on Thursday night Biddle and Balasky were playing cards in Fannie's room for pennies. Balasky was the victor. After finishing the game he took his departure, when Biddle remarked that Balasky played like a Jew. This remark was repeated to Balasky by Knickerbocker, who lives with him at the Devos House, on Bleecker street, and he had been fearfully enraged in consequence, and sought an opportunity to quarrel with Biddle; that they met on Saturday night, as already stated, when a quarrel ensued. Balasky attacked him, and he fired the fatal shot in self-defence.

Balasky lies at the hospital in a critical condition. Immediately after his arrival at the hospital he sent a telegraphic despatch to Middletown, N. Y., as follows:—

Miss E. BALASKY, Middletown, N. Y.:—
I am shot. Will not likely live. Come on.

This dispatch, he stated, was intended for his sister. Yesterday morning a carriage containing an old gentleman and lady and a young female, respectably dressed in a widow's garb, drove up to the hospital. The occupants entered, but the aged couple soon returned to the carriage and drove rapidly away, leaving the supposed widow to watch over the wounded man. It is said by the hospital officials that the widow expressed great concern for Balasky's condition, and endeavored to prevail upon him to have a marriage ceremony performed. He, however, declined to yield to her importunities. There seems to be a mystery behind the veil that has not yet been cleared up. The widow is described as about thirty-five, pretty and accomplished.

JOURNALISTIC NOTES.

A new Sunday paper is projected in Cincinnati.

The Cincinnati *Chronicle* denies the report of its sale to the *Enquirer*.

Our citizens of African descent are to establish an organ in Washington.

W. H. Barnes has severed his editorial connection with the Auburn (N. Y.) *News*.

The *Democratic Republic* at Pittsburg was sold by the constable recently for $68.

It is again rumored that another attempt at an American *Punch* is to be made.

The *Hell Slaver* is the title of a religious newspaper published at Lancaster, Pa.

A woman's suffrage newspaper in England bears the somewhat satirical title of *The Home*.

There are nine daily papers in Naples, and their combined circulation does not exceed 40,000 copies.

The *Penn Monthly Magazine*, just started, is the literary exponent of the University of Pennsylvania.

Professor Albert R. Dyer, recently from Havana, Cuba, has become a partner in the Springfield (Mass.) *Union*.

Mrs. Stowe's new story is well defined by the Boston *Times*. It calls it "the old one hammered out thin."

The fourteenth annual meeting of the New Jersey Editorial Association will be held in Trenton on Thursday, January 20.

One Cox sues the St. Peter (Minn.) *Tribune* for libel for speaking of him as the greatest political Cox-comb of the day.

John J. Pratt, formerly news editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, has been appointed librarian for the House of Representatives at Washington.

The *Woman's Journal* is the name of the latest paper devoted to their particular rights. It is published in Boston under the management of Mary A. Livermore.

The Zanesville (Ohio) *Signal* is dead, and now Ohio has but three daily democratic papers—the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the Cleveland *Plaindealer* and the Columbus *Statesman*.

The Philadelphia *Press* says:—It is announced that the *National Intelligencer* closed with a clean business record. A set-off to this epitaph is the miserable political record it leaves behind.

The editor of the Alabama *State Journal* modestly requests that some of his patrons will present him and his printers with a barrel of good whiskey and a bushel basket of eggs, as a slight token of their appreciation.

One French newspaper gives the man who sends it the best list of subscribers a case of champagne; another gives a revolver; a third promises a gold watch to the man who reads its columns through every day, but has had no candidates yet.

A Philadelphia paper, commenting on the fact that the *Sunday Mercury*, of that city, has just passed its twentieth birthday, says:—"A newspaper reaching the age of twenty years is a good deal like a citizen who survives an incursion of Asiatic cholera. The names of the newspapers born, baptized and buried in Philadelphia within twenty years would fill an entire page of an ordinary journal."

Mr. Holbrook, surviving partner in the business of the late George W. Kendall, publishers of the New Orleans *Picayune*, has erected a monument in memory of his late associate, bearing this inscription:—"George Wilkins Kendall, born in New Hampshire, August 22, 1809; died at Post Oak Spring, Texas, October 21, 1867; printer, journalist, author, farmer—eminent at all; clear head, stout heart, strong hand; a man of many friends—most loved by those who knew him best."

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BLEWITT—SLAVIN.—On Sunday, January 16, at St. James' church, Newark, by the Rev. Father Jarvis, ROBERT BLEWITT, of Bergen City, to ANN SLAVIN, of Newark, N. J.

BROWN—WRIGHT.—On Thursday, January 13, at the residence of the bride's father, Gramercy Park, by the Rev. Noah H. Schenck, D. D., WALDRON P. BROWN to ISABELLA M., daughter of John S. Wright, all of this city.

COBB—STEWART.—On Friday evening, January 14, at the First Free Will Baptist church, by the Rev. C. E. Blake, GEORGE B. COBB to MISS ADELIA E. STEWART, all of this city. No cards.

MUIR—CORDUAN.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, January 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. N. P. Peirce, JOHN MUIR to MARY R. CORDUAN.

PEEK—BUCKINGHAM.—On Sunday, January 16, by the Rev. Dr. Quennell, of St. John the Evangelist's Episcopal church, HENRY PEEK, youngest son of the late Richard Peek, Esq., of St. Bndeaux, England, to JANE BUCKINGHAM, of New York.

TAYLOR—JUDGE.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Monday, January 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. John G. Facklet, STUART MOLLAN TAYLOR, of New York city, to MISS GERTRUDE JUDGE, of the former city.

Died.

BEUCLAIR.—On Saturday, January 15, after a short and painful illness, ROSE EMELIE BEUCLAIR, aged 13 months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the parents' residence, No. 27 Frankfort street. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

BONSALL.—On Saturday, January 15, Dr. W. R. BONSALL, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father-in-law, Dr. S. N. Marsh, English Neighborhood, N. J., on Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock. Cars leave foot of Chambers street at nine o'clock. The remains will be interred in Rahway, N. J.

Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy.

CROLIUS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, January 16, WILLIAM I. CROLIUS, in his 88th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 213 Franklin avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DELUHERY.—On Sunday, January 16, NELLIE, daughter of Jeremiah and Margaret Deluhery, aged 19 months and 7 days.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, corner of Classon and Green avenues, Brooklyn.

DOMINICK.—At Setauket, L. I., on Saturday, January 15, Mrs. SARAH H. DOMINICK, wife of George G. Dominick, aged 50 years, 11 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DONOVAN.—On Sunday morning, January 16, at her residence, No. 63 Third street, Hoboken, Mrs. ANNA, relict of Cornelius Donovan, aged 71 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family and those of her sons, Charles A. and Cornelius Donovan, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from St. Mary's church, on Tuesday morning, at half-past ten o'clock. No carriages allowed.

DUFFY.—On Saturday, January 15, CATHARINE DUFFY, in the 84th year of her age, a native of the parish of Magherecloone, county Monaghan, Ireland.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 6 Morris st., this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock precisely.

FEGAN.—On Sunday, January 16, PATRICK FEGAN, a native of the parish of Portnashangan, county Westmeath, Ireland, aged 46 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 106 West Twenty-second street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

HARE.—In Jersey City, on Saturday, January 15, after a short illness, JOHN HARE, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 20 Cole st., this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

HILLYER.—On Sunday, January 16, at two o'clock, CHARLES RANKIN, infant son of General William S. and Annie S. Hillyer, aged 16 days.

Funeral from his father's residence, 120th street and Harlem river, this (Monday) afternoon, at four o'clock.

KELLY.—JOHN KELLY, a native of Brownstown, county Meath, Ireland.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 50 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

KENNEDY.—At Fordham, on Sunday, January 16, ELIZA JANE, wife of William Kennedy, aged 53 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, at half-past eleven o'clock, from the residence of William Kennedy, at Fordham.

LARKIN.—On Sunday, January 16, MARY LARKIN, widow of Thomas Larkin, in the 59th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from their late residence, No. 15 Ludlow street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

LEAHY.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, January 15, Mrs. ANN LEAHY, widow of Wm. Leahy, aged 49 years.

The funeral will take place from No. 81 Congress street, to St. Peter's church, corner of Hicks and Warren streets, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, thence to Flatbush for interment.

LOCKWOOD.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, January 15, of scarlet fever, KATE, eldest daughter of Frederic E. and Martha Lockwood, in her 8th year.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, Lafayette avenue, near Reed avenue, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

California papers please copy.

LANE.—At his residence, 81 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, January 15, JOSIAH A. LANE, in the 79th year of his age.

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the Dutch Reformed church, Claremont avenue, near Myrtle avenue.

MALONEY.—ELIZABETH CAFFREY, wife of Thomas Maloney.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her father, 418 Grand street. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MARCUS.—The funeral of the late MORITZ MARCUS will take place this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock, instead of Tuesday, as advertised, from 121 East Fifty-ninth street. Friends are invited.

MARKEY.—On Sunday afternoon, January 16, at half-past four o'clock, PATRICK MARKEY, aged 29 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 529 First avenue.

MEINECKE.—In Brooklyn, W. D., on Saturday, January 15, LOUISE H., beloved wife of Frederick A. Meinecke and daughter of Charles Kittredge, in the 37th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 225 Franklin avenue, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MONAGHAN.—On Saturday, January 15, ANN, the beloved wife of Bernhard Monaghan.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock.

MCELROY.—On Sunday morning, January 16, MARGARET MCELROY, aged 31 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her father, Wm. Boyd, are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner of Fourth street and West avenue, Hunter's Point, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MCPHARLON.—On Sunday, January 16, AMELIA JOSEPHINE MCPHARLON, youngest daughter of Patrick and Amelia McPharlon, of No. 152 avenue C, aged 1 year, 2 months and 15 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

NATHAN.—At South Bergen, Mrs. ELIZA NATHAN, the wife of Henry Nathan, and mother of S. C., Benjamin, Michael, G. W. and L. L. Nathan.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Wiley place, South Bergen, on Tuesday morning, at eleven o'clock.

O'DONNELL.—On Sunday, January 16, MARY O'DONNELL, a native of Bruff, county Limerick, Ireland, in the 60th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, William Heath, No. 146 Liberty street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

SHEEHAN.—On Sunday, January 16, at her brother's residence, Second avenue, corner Eighty-sixth street, MARY, eldest daughter of the late John and Ann Sheehan, in the 30th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

SCHIEFFELIN.—On Friday, January 14, at East Chester, MARY, widow of Effingham Schieffelin.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock, from her late residence, at East Chester. Carriages will be in waiting at Williamsbridge on the arrival of the half-past eight o'clock train from New York.

SIGRIST.—On Sunday morning, January 16, after a lingering illness, at his residence, 224 Broome street, NICHOLAS SIGRIST, at the advanced age of 73 years, 11 months and 21 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Tuesday morning, at eight o'clock. The remains will be taken to Westchester county for interment.

SMITH.—On Sunday, January 16, Mrs. MARY SMITH, aged 84 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Luther Baldwin, 118th street, near Seventh avenue, on Tuesday, at twelve o'clock, noon.

STEVENS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, January 15, Mrs. ELLEN STEVENS.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

STRUSS.—The friends and relatives, the members of the Radland Lodge, No. 10, A. O. of G. F., the Franklin Hain Lodge, No. 23, V. A. O. D., as well as the Freischutz Guard, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our wife and mother this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 2 West street.

GEORGE STRUSS AND CHILDREN.

SUYDAM.—In this city, on Sunday, January 16, ANNIE M. SUYDAM, wife of John R. Suydam and daughter of the late John L. Lawrence.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, at St. Mark's Church, Tenth street, near Second avenue, on Tuesday morning, at eleven o'clock, without further invitation.

THORNTON.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, January 15, at seven P. M., of diphtheria, GRACE W., eldest daughter of W. Charles B. and Charlotte A. Thornton, aged 4 years, 2 months and 18 days.

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents 73 Cumberland street. All relatives and friends invited.

TENISON.—On Saturday, January 15, MARGARET ADELAIDE, wife of Dr. W. D. Tenison and only daughter of John S. Bagley.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 45 East Twenty-eighth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

WARING.—On Saturday, January 15, LETITIA F., widow of Samuel G. Waring.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles D. Lewis, 150 President street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, at eleven o'clock.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE near Fifth avenue, in Fifty-first street; needs inspection to be appreciated. Only $30,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway corner Seventeenth street.

A.—FULL LOTS, NORTH SIDE 122D STREET, 100 feet east of First avenue; no rock; superior location; sewered and graded; price low; easy terms. W. MYER, owner, No. 9 Warren street, room No. 7.

A CHARMING BROWN STONE RESIDENCE IN Fifty-seventh street, 100 feet wide, overlooking the East river; city and country combined; marble mantels, chandeliers, heater and range; price $13,500; terms to suit; immediate possession. M. H. KIMBALL, 251 East Fifty-seventh street, corner of Second avenue.

CHEAPEST TENEMENT HOUSE IN NEW YORK—Rents for $1,900, and will be sold for $13,500; cash $5,000. M. H. KIMBALL, 251 East Fifty-seventh street, corner of Second avenue.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON AVENUE, MURRAY HILL, an elegant four story House, with library extension, and whole or part of the Furniture. The lot is 25 feet wide and of extra depth, giving a very fine yard; the house is in complete order, and in one of the best situations in New York. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THREE LOW PRICED COTTAGES IN 115th street, near Third avenue, and one in Eighty-first street, near Third avenue; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine street.

$14,250—$5,000 CASH, BALANCE ON MORTGAGE, for a three story high stoop brown stone House in Forty-eighth street, near Third avenue; all improvements. This is a decided bargain. JOHN E. UNDERWOOD, 820 Third avenue.

West Side.

A FIVE STORY BUILDING FOR SALE—ON WEST side of Broadway, near Madison square. Apply to R. P. GIBSON, 943 Broadway, corner of Twenty-second street.

A.—TWO FULL LOTS, SOUTH SIDE SIXTY-FOURTH street, 300 feet west of 9th avenue; sewered and graded; no rock; low price; eighty per cent may remain five years. W. MYER, owner, No. 9 Warren street, room No. 7.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—A BROWN STONE HOUSE in Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, for sale in fine order. CHARLES R. MILLS & CO., 25 West Thirtieth street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

West Side.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, PAYING TWENTY PER CENT on investment, a large amount of first class tenement and store property, west side. DEYO & SLEIGHT, 303 West Twenty-ninth street.

FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP FOUR story House, 22x55x100, bay window, hardwood finish, 70 West Forty-eighth street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Apply on premises, or address JOHN DANOW, 51 Liberty street, Exchange.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING 218 West Forty-second street, near Broadway; lot 23x100; building is 18x100, three fine floors, well lighted on both sides; suitable for any light manufacturing business. Apply to owner, T. B. STEWART, 605 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—FIFTH AVENUE, ABOVE FORTY-SIXTH street, a first class Dwelling; leasehold; price moderate. WINANS & SANDS, 91 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House; high stoop; fine condition; Sixtieth street, two blocks from Central Park. E. C. WAYLAND & AYMAR, 163 Fulton street.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS, 20x102.2, ON SEVENTY-seventh street; between the Boulevard and Central Park; terms easy. F. H. M. NEWCOMBE, 523 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—NO CASH REQUIRED, THREE Lots on Fifth avenue, below Fiftieth street; or will lease for a term of years. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street, basement.

TO BUILDERS.—FOUR LOTS, 100x100, ON FIFTY-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, excavated and ready for immediate use; sale on reasonable terms. Apply to ROBERT IRWIN, 330 Bowery.

2 THREE STORY BASEMENT BRICK HOUSES, NEAR Eighth avenue, in Fortieth street, for sale, $9,500 each, one-half cash, if sold this week; all improvements. Inquire of the owner, 350 West Thirty-second street.

26TH STREET, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE.—A THREE story high stoop brown stone front, a bargain; in perfect order. Terms easy. WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Jr., No. 3 Pine street.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS HOUSES IN GOOD LOCALities and at reasonable rates. For particulars apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

WANTED—PERSONAL PROPERTY OF EVERY DEscription, in exchange for land and stocks. W. F. LIVINGSTON, Herald office.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN ON FOURTH STREET, GREENPOINT.—Two three story and basement Houses, thirteen rooms above the basement, each in complete order; rented low for $900 a year. Price for both $6,000. D. P. CURLEY, 37 New Chambers street, New York.

A GREAT BARGAIN TO BE HAD IMMEDIATELY.—A good two story basement and attic brick filled frame House, with 13 rooms and gas and water throughout; price $5,500; terms to suit purchaser. Also a good Piano cheap. Apply on premises, south side Eleventh street, between Third and Fourth avenues, Brooklyn, to Mrs. G. COX.

FOR SALE—IN CUMBERLAND STREET, OPPOSITE Washington Park, Brooklyn, in the centre of the city, two large brown stone Houses, 14 rooms. Price low; terms easy.

FOR SALE, FURNISHED—IN THE CITY OF BROOKlyn, a new three story and high basement brick House, all improvements; house, furniture and carpets all new and in splendid order; price only $15,000, worth $22,000; $7,000 can remain. Inquire in the chop house, 43 John street, New York.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE ON JERSEY CITY Heights, $2,800; one $2,850, one $3,000, one $3,600, one $1,800, one $2,750, one $4,000, one $2,000, one $1,700, one $4,500, one $5,000, one $3,800, &c.; all convenient to ferries; terms easy. JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

FOR SALE—IN HOBOKEN, N. J., CORNER OF MEAdow and Eighth streets, 50x100. Apply to T. B. STEWART, 605 Sixth avenue, New York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ALL WANTING FARMS, GOOD SOIL, MILD CLIMATE and healthy, thirty-four miles south of Philadelphia; price $25 per acre. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States. Thousands are settling. Address CHARLES K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A CHOICE FARM, ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR ACRES, excellent buildings, Rockland county, $9,500; choice places on Northern Railroad of New Jersey, many within one hour of New York; from one acre to three hundred acres; several to exchange for Brooklyn or city property. W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 58 ACRES, ON LONG Island, 2½ miles north of Thompson's station, on Long Island Railroad. House of six rooms, good barn, orchard, &c. Price $4,000, including five good cows and some farming implements. Now free and clear, but $3,000 or less can remain on mortgage, or Brooklyn property taken in trade. Apply to W. W. COLBRON, 120 Montague street, or A. THOMPSON, 20 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN ORANGE county; 123 acres; highly cultivated, fruited, &c.; fine new buildings, 30 cows, &c.; 80 rods from depot; terms easy. T. H. BORLAND, 14 Chambers street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN MOUNT VERNON, WESTchester county, a substantial brick Building, 80x35 feet, three stories high, well lighted; occupied at present as a carriage factory. Apply for particulars to EDWARD MARTIN, 279 Canal street, or RICHARD ATKINSON, 51 West street, New York.

SUMMER RESIDENCE AT PEEKSKILL FOR SALE OR exchange; a large house, new, all modern improvements; carriage house, about two acres ground, within a half mile of railroad depot, on a main street; good water, fruit, &c., &c. Address box 126 Post office.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE Susquehanna Valley House, Great Bend, Pa., on Erie Railway, doing a daily business of from $70 to $150; 60x120 feet; three stories, well furnished; 3½ acres land; stabling for forty horses. If sold before March 1 can be had, furnished, for $20,000. Reason for selling, sickness. JOHN GREENE, Proprietor.

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TO EXCHANGE.—A FINE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE to exchange for New York or Brooklyn improved Property. BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A GOOD, CHEAP HOUSE WANTED—IN THE NINTH ward, New York; a tenement preferred. Address, with full particulars, box 37 Jersey City Post office.

WANTED—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, between Forty-sixth and Sixty-third streets and Fourth and Ninth avenues; price must be very reasonable. Address for five days W., box 201 Herald office, stating location and price.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

MADAME HOPE, BY PALMISTRY, TELLS ALL affairs of life. 93 East Eighty-third street. Ladies, $1; gents, $2.

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MADAME RAMOND CAN BE CONSULTED ON PAST, present and future. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1; show likeness of future husband or wife. 299 Hudson street, near Spring.

THE ORIGINAL MADAME BYRON, SPIRITUALIST, causes speedy marriages. 339 Fourth avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets. Ladies, $1.

MEDICAL.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY, without mercury; MANHOOD RESTORED, office very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A SURE CURE FOR LADIES WITHOUT MEDICINE.—Dr. and Madame DE RUSEY, No. 4 Neilson place, between Eighth street and Waverley place, never fail. Their $5 French Pills are sure.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife, cures at one interview. Elegant rooms for nursing. 42 St. Mark's place.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY, Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury; Dr. Evans' Magical Invigorator. Lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES' TROUBLE, DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicine, his powerful, safe Monthly Pills.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. His powerful medicines safe and certain; $5. Also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured.) Dr ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place, (Laurens street).

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Unfortunates, please call. Relief certain. Residence 120 West Twenty sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED.—MANHOOD REstored. Consultations private. Sealed Pamphlet for 10 cents. Doctor OLIN, 27 Bond street.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases; thirty-four years' practice enables him to make perfect cures or no charges made.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WASHINGTON.

Congress Heading Off the Gold Gamblers.

Transactions in Gold to Be Regulated by Legislation.

THE VIRGINIA BILL IN THE SENATE.

Gen. Butler's Hostility to the Old Dominion.

MASSACHUSETTS HYPOCRISY UNMASKED.

The Old Bay State Needing Reconstruction.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1870.

The Gold Panic Investigation—Legislation to Control Transactions in Gold.

Although the Committee on Banking and Currency of the House of Representatives in their investigations of the gold panic of September 23 will examine a number of witnesses, it is understood that the object aimed at is not of personal character—that is, not with the intention of implicating any particular persons or clique. The desire of the committee is to elicit from the witnesses called before them such information as will afford them all the details of gold operations, the mode of conducting business by the Gold Exchange and Board and other features which will afford the basis of legislation to regulate and control transactions in gold, as well as to prevent a recurrence of the conspiracy which came so near disturbing the equilibrium of the finances of the country. Congress seems to have come to the conviction that the time has arrived when action to protect legitimate business from a set of gamblers is an actual necessity. It is the desire of the committee to hasten their investigations, so as to be able to prepare a suitable bill and secure its passage at the earliest moment.

The Dominican Treaty—Important Bearings on the Future Policy of the Government.

It is understood that the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate have nearly completed their deliberations upon the ocean telegraph controversy. It is expected at their next meeting the committee will take up the Dominican treaty. The rumors set afloat by the enemies of the annexation of the island in regard to new loans and other irregular proceedings are looked upon as having a malicious interpretation, calculated to create a feeling of opposition in Congress. The treaty will be discussed in all its bearings and with a view to its future influence upon the American policy in regard to the islands lying contiguous to our coasts. The committee are fully aware that their action in the case of St. Domingo will play an important part in our relations with these countries, and will hereafter be quoted as a precedent in the progress of American destiny on this hemisphere. The question, in every phase, is looked upon as one of the most interesting and important that has yet come under the attention of this government.

Delay in Confirming General Sickles' Nomination—Senator Sumner's Opposition—Old Slanders Revived.

The delay in the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in acting on the nomination of General Sickles as Minister to Madrid excites some comment among his friends here, who were led to believe that it would be called up and acted upon soon after the opening of the session. It appears that Senator Sumner has never brought the nomination before his committee for action, and it is now said that he has given an ear to the numerous slanderous reports about Sickles as well as to some charges made against his official conduct in Madrid. It was mainly on account of the latter that the committee, or rather its chairman, asked the Secretary of State to furnish him with a copy of the correspondence between Sickles and the Department of State, and also between Sickles and the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs. Some of Sickles' friends in the Senate propose to make inquiry in executive session as to Sumner's reason for holding back Sickles' nomination. The latter's friends are quite numerous in the Senate, and some of them being thoroughly familiar with the nature of the charges against him, are prepared to meet and refute them.

The Virginia Bill in the Senate—Ben Butler Working for its Defeat.

It is the intention of Senator Trumbull to move to-morrow to substitute the bill which passed the House for the admission of Virginia for the bill now before the Senate. They are in substance the same, and the passage of the House bill will save time, besides preventing it from again being put in jeopardy on the House side, Butler having threatened to upset the measure when he comes back, if a chance offered. The friends of Bingham's bill say they have made a canvass of the Senate, and they are satisfied that when a vote is reached to-morrow there will be a fair majority in its favor. The indications are that the Virginia Senators and members elect will be admitted to both Houses of Congress before the close of this week.

Presentation of the Hawaiian Envoy to the President.

Mr. Elisha H. Allen was introduced on Saturday to the President by the Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the kingdom of Hawaii. He made the following remarks on the occasion:—

MR. PRESIDENT—I have the honor to present to you my letters of credence from his Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands. He especially instructed me to express to the President his earnest desire that the friendly relations which have always existed between the government of the United States and his own should be perpetual and strengthened. You are aware, Mr. President, that the people of the United States residing in the Hawaiian kingdom are more numerous than all other foreigners there, and that they have important interests in agriculture, navigation and commerce. They have largely contributed to build up a commerce with the United States, which may be increased to the benefit of both countries. The productions of the one are, in the main, unlike those of the other, and hence all reasonable facilities for an interchange will be mutually advantageous. In view of the geographical position of the islands, which afford a central and safe resort for shipping, and of the commercial relations with the United States, some further treaty stipulations are regarded as desirable and highly important. The King desires to adopt the most liberal policy, and he feels assured, from the past intercourse with the government of the United States, that the same spirit will mark its course in the future.

The President replied as follows:—

MR. ALLEN—I am pleased to receive you as the representative of the sovereign of a country so interesting to the United States as the kingdom of Hawaii. His desire to strengthen the friendly understanding between the two countries is fully reciprocated by me. I am well aware of those intimate business and personal relations to which you refer, and have every disposition to strengthen them by such further treaty stipulations as may be supposed to be advantageous or necessary. It is hoped that your official influence here may contribute to this result.

Petition for the Reconstruction of Massachusetts.

A petition signed by a number of citizens of Massachusetts has been forwarded to Representative Cox, of New York, with the request that he submit it to Congress. The petitioners pray that their State be remanded to a territorial government for its treasonable course in 1842, its unrepublican denying the right of suffrage to those who cannot read and write, and for its connection with the Hartford Convention. Mr. Cox means to present the petition as requested by its signers.

A Short Session of Congress in Prospect—Contested Election Cases.

A number of the members of Congress express themselves in favor of a comparatively early adjournment, some of them thinking that with industry they can finish the necessary legislation by the 1st of May. Many bills have already been prepared by the committees, several of them having sat during the holidays for that purpose. Owing to the large number of contested election cases, at least thirty of them, but few of which, however, have been prepared for action in the House, it is supposed that, on the aggregate, at least three weeks will be consumed in disposing of them; but as to the other subjects of national character they can be passed upon in the same length of time. Such are the private views of practical legislators concerning adjournment.

Meeting of the Congressional Temperance Society—Important Movement Suggested.

The Congressional Temperance Society held a meeting to-night at the Metropolitan Methodist church. The house was densely crowded with ladies and gentlemen. After singing by the choir and prayer by the Rev. Dr. Newman, Senator Wilson, president of the society, read the following recommendation of the society:—

Believing that the habitual use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage causes poverty, suffering and crime; that there is safety alone in total abstinence, and that the personal pledge and co-operative effort tend to secure and maintain such abstinence, the Congressional Temperance Society suggest and recommend to the ministers and to the churches, to all temperance organizations, and the humane, philanthropic and patriotic throughout the land to hold simultaneous meetings in their several towns, townships and city wards, on the 22d of February next—the birthday of Washington—and unite in the organization of union temperance societies based on the simple pledge of total abstinence from all that intoxicates, and to adopt practical measures to have such pledge presented to every man, woman and child over ten years of age. There are millions of members of Christian churches, millions of children in the Sabbath and public schools, and millions of others who, it is believed, might be persuaded to pledge their faith, truth and honor wholly to abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks, and this society believes if a concerted, vigorous and persistent effort were made that one-fourth, if not one-third, of the nation would, within a few months, be thus pledged and enrolled.

Senators Pomeroy, of Kansas; Willey, of West Virginia; Patterson, of New Hampshire, and Buckingham, of Connecticut, and Representatives Whittemore, of South Carolina, and Ferry, of Michigan, together with Vice President Colfax, respectively addressed the meeting. Senator Wilson said it was proposed to hold meetings every two weeks during the session of Congress if churches could be procured for that purpose.

Meeting of the Indian Commission—Importance of the Organization—The Indian Policy Reviewed.

A joint meeting of the United States Indian Commission, the Senate and House Committees on Indian Affairs, the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner Parker was held yesterday at the Department of the Interior. The session lasted from ten to four o'clock, and was largely attended. Senator Buckingham, of Connecticut, was chairman, and Jacob V. Farwell, of Illinois, secretary. After prayer by ex-Governor Lane, of Indiana, Senator Harlan asked Mr. Brunot, chairman of the Commission, to give an account of the trip made in the Indian Territory by himself and colleagues, Commissioners Dodge and Bishop, which he did briefly, though graphically. Commissioner Colyer was then asked to repeat his report of the day previous on Arizona and New Mexico.

The Secretary of the Interior urged upon the Congressional committees the value of the services of this commission, which, he said, although it had been in existence only six months, had visited half the Indian tribes in the Union, at an expense so small that they spent less than one-third of the small appropriation of $25,000, and served wholly without pay. He considered it of great value to the department, and hoped Congress would continue it permanently.

Commissioner Bishop said that one serious objection to the present management of the tribes was the constant change of agents, and sometimes of policy. Hardly any agent at the present time had been with the tribes he had charge of for over six months. Commissioner Lane, of Indiana, said he thought we should make no more treaties with the Indians, and thought Commissioner Colyer's proposal for a code of laws and constabulary a good one.

Senator Corbett, of Oregon, regretted the removal of the Rev. Mr. Wilbur from his mission in Oregon, and spoke highly of his work. He hoped the Commission would visit Oregon next summer.

Senator Harlan called earnest attention to the serious difficulties in the way of dealing with the Indians without treaties. The first step in negotiations, or even interviews, with the Indians to make them move from their old homes required their consent, and that involved a bargain, which was a treaty. A general discussion here ensued on the wisdom of abandoning treaties, in which Senators Ross, Harlan and Corbett, and Congressmen Clarke, Deweese and others joined.

General Parker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, complained of the want of discretionary powers in the expenditure of money or supplies for Indians. It frequently happened some trifling clause in the act defining its appropriations kept money tied up in his hands for months. He had now over $100,000 for the Navajos, which he could not use from this restriction. He believed in abolishing the treaty system, and thought reservation essential.

Commissioner Colyer concluded the session with an earnest appeal for the Indians in Alaska, giving a favorable account of both the people and the country.

Territorial Laws to be Enforced Against the Montana Indians.

Last fall Malcolm Clark, a prominent citizen of Montana Territory, was murdered by Blackfeet Indians in his own house. The murderers were indicted, and Mr. N. P. Langford came to Washington, by request of the authorities and citizens, to ask of the President that the United States Marshal should proceed, with whatever force was necessary, to execute the warrant of arrest. The Montana delegate, Mr. Cavanagh, strongly urged such a policy on the Executive. The President fully recognized the duty of the government, but some doubt having been expressed in the Cabinet as to whether civil process could be executed against the resistance of an entire Indian tribe, the question was not immediately determined, and information just received from Montana indicates that the most resolute measures to execute the criminal laws of the Territory have been adopted. On the 23d of December Mayor Sully and Captain Pope, accompanied by United States Marshal Wheeler and an adequate military force, left Helena for Teton river to demand from the Blackfeet Indians the surrender of the murderers of Clark, and if necessary to arrest them by force.

Arrival of a Delegation of Cherokees—Indian Settlers on Cherokee Lands.

A delegation of Cherokees, headed by Mr. Downing, their chief, have arrived at Washington. The treaty made last year between them and the government was not ratified by the Senate for want of time, and they are here more especially with reference to that subject. Under the treaty of 1866 the government acquired the right to settle Indians upon Cherokee territory, the condition being that the price of the lands thus occupied should be agreed upon between the Cherokees and the settlers; but in case of disagreement as to this provision the President was authorized to fix the price. It appears, however, that many of these Indians already settled are without money to pay for the land, and have not sufficient intelligence and skill to make good the obligation. Accordingly it became necessary (the Cherokees having received no compensation for parting with their lands, and having an acknowledged fee simple under former treaties) to make a new treaty—the one now pending before the Senate—by which it is proposed to sell 12,000,000 or 13,000,000 of acres to the government for about $3,000,000, in order that the Cherokees may have no further complications with other tribes, and that the government in the settlement of the Indians may have the entire control of them, besides paying the compensation due to the Cherokees for the lands now appropriated by the government. The Cherokees will retain the land on which their nation is now settled. There is every prospect, under present circumstances, that the treaty will be ratified.

National Woman's Suffrage Convention.

Next week the National Woman's Suffrage Convention will be held in this city. The leading objects are stated to be the enfranchisement of women in the District of Columbia and the passage of the sixteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States to secure that object. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Bishop Simpson, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Theodore Tilton and others will be present.

Sunday Schools for Religious Culture of the Colored Race.

An organization under the title of the Island Institute for Industrial Evening and Sunday Schools has gone into operation here, with Rev. Dr. Parker as president; S. S. Fisher, Commissioner of Patents, vice president, and A. K. Brown, treasurer. It is designed mainly to afford instruction and religious culture to about 8,000 colored people living in the southern part of Washington, where they outnumber the whites six to one. A very large and encouraging meeting held to-day was addressed by Professor B. Waterhouse Hawkins, of London, and Hon T. W. Ferry, of Michigan.

Investigation of the Affairs of the Public Printer.

Mr. Clapp, the Public Printer, annoyed by the newspaper and private attacks upon his official integrity, has had interviews with members of the Committee on Printing in each house, urging that they thoroughly investigate his conduct, in order that he may have an opportunity to be heard in his own defence. No direct charge against him has been made by members of Congress, but rather by implication. There seems to be no doubt that his request will be complied with.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Prince Arthur's Expected Visit.

The Queen Instructs Him to Pay His Respects to President Grant—The Movement to Annex the British North American Possessions—Minister Thornton Not Unwilling—England Considered Not Opposed—Lord Morpeth and Mr. Fish.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16, 1870.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S VISIT TO WASHINGTON.

The speculations in regard to the object of Prince Arthur's visit to the capital of the nation—that is, so far as any political or diplomatic significance is attached to it—are all at sea. The son of his royal mother comes here simply as a matter of international etiquette, to pay his respects to the sovereign of the great American republic. Her Majesty, the Queen, wrote to the Prince telling him that he must not neglect to pay his respects to President Grant and to express to him the high estimation in which she holds him personally, as well as in the capacity of Chief Magistrate of the United States. I am informed that her Majesty has not only signified her wishes privately to the Prince, but that, more appropriately still, she has caused her Minister in this country to say to Secretary Fish that on no account could she allow her son, while so near the United States, to omit this pleasant duty of paying a visit to the President.

Prince Arthur is expected to arrive here on the 23d or 24th inst. Minister Thornton has made extensive arrangements to receive the Prince and to make the few days of his sojourn in this city as pleasant as possible. Mr. Thornton has issued cards for a select dinner party, to occur on Monday, the 24th, in honor of the Prince, and it is understood that President Grant, Secretary Fish, General Sherman, some of the Cabinet Ministers and members of the diplomatic corps will attend. It is expected that the Prince will not tarry here more than four or five days, when he will go to New York and have an opportunity of seeing the American elephant in its most expansive condition.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS AND BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN ANNEXATION.

You need not be surprised should the present agitation of the subject of annexing to the United States the whole of British North America, in satisfaction of the celebrated Alabama claims, take a practical shape before long. There is more in the matter than is generally supposed. I am certain our own government is highly favorable to the project, and I have excellent reasons for believing that her Majesty's government would not be very averse to permitting the British North American provinces to "slide" into the republican family of States. By this I don't mean that John Bull would ever consent to let his provinces come to us as an acknowledged settlement of the difficulties with his American cousin. John would never do that; he is too proud, even now, when he is powerless in Europe, to make a settlement that would involve what might be called an act derogatory to his honor and pride. But sullen John would never condescend to say "Here, Jonathan, you can have all our North American provinces. We own up that we tried to injure you when you were in trouble; we admit we allowed Confederate privateers to be fitted out and manned in our ports, and that we are responsible for the damage thereby resultant to your commerce. We confess that we have sinned grievously in thought, word and action, and now we are ready to make amends—all in our power. Here is Canada for you, and Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and British Columbia. Take them all and give us a receipt in full."

I repeat that while Mr. Bull could never be brought to such an open confession and repentant mood as that, still he would have no objection to doing the thing in a roundabout manner. You know your very proud man, sometimes when his honor and personal safety are involved, is glad to find some loophole through which he can escape without endangering either of those precious articles. Mr. Bull's loophole in this matter is the independence of his North American provinces. If his aforesaid provinces tell him they want to be free he will say "Go, and peace be with you. God speed. We have no objections to your independent aspirations, and, in fact, are rather pleased than otherwise."

Then, Mr. Bull having thus spoken, and his provinces having cut themselves from all connection with the venerable gentleman, of course the latter would have nothing more to do with advising or shaping the colonial policy. The provinces could do just as they like, and they would most certainly like annexation in preference to erecting a separate republic of their own. Trade is what they want, trade unhampered by restrictions or conditions, and such trade they could only have by annexation.

Now this is not a fancy picture. As I remarked above, I have very good reason to think that Great Britain would not only not object, but be right glad to have events so shape themselves. I telegraphed you the other day the reported views of Minister Thornton on the subject, from which it may be inferred that her Majesty's representative here knows that his government will be favorable to any reasonable project of annexation not opposed by the provinces themselves, and, at the same time, which will be accepted as a tacit settlement of the Alabama claims. Mr. Thornton, when told of the resolution introduced by Senator Corbett and of the peculiarly strong remarks thereon made by Senator Howard, of Michigan, rather coolly observed that he, for one, would be glad to find the American government proposing some definite plan of settlement and presenting some bill of items, inasmuch as heretofore our government had dealt in the most unsatisfactory kind of generalities. This is considerably more than a mere straw, coming, as it does, from such a source as her Majesty's Minister to this country. It is a clear indication of the drift of England's policy in regard to her American colonies and annexation, and decidedly favorable to the latter.

INTERESTING SCRAP OF HISTORY—LORD MORPETH AND MR. FISH.

I am in possession of an interesting scrap of history, calculated to throw some light upon the British North American colonial policy and the feeling in England even twelve years ago in regard to the project of annexation. At that time the Hon. Hamilton Fish, our present Secretary of State, was in England in an unofficial capacity. He became well acquainted with many of the leading men of that country, and had frequent opportunities of conversing with them on political subjects. Among others with whom he thus talked were Lord Morpeth and the late Earl Derby, and particularly the former, with whom his friendship was of long standing, and with whom, also, he was in the habit of exchanging views with the utmost freedom. Lord Morpeth, by the way, was also a very great friend of Charles Sumner. Well, at the time to which I allude there was a lively discussion going on between the United States and England regarding the right claimed by the latter to board and search American ships suspected of being engaged in the nefarious slave trade. English war vessels had, in point of fact, overhauled and searched three or four American vessels, and it was on this account that our government had protested against the right to do so.

One day, while Mr. Fish was dining with Lord Morpeth, at his splendid residence at Cheswick, outside London, the conversation turned upon this subject of overhauling and searching vessels suspected of being slave traders. Lord Morpeth cautiously sounded Mr. Fish. His lordship asked Mr. Fish's own views on the subject.

Mr. Fish told his lordship that he had no official position, and could only speak as a private citizen. While he belonged to the party in opposition to the administration of President Buchanan (then in power), still he felt bound to state that on a question like that of searching American vessels he must agree with Buchanan's administration in the view that such an act could not be tolerated.

Lord Morpeth said that Earl Derby, though not agreeing with him in home politics, had requested him to speak with Mr. Fish on this subject, and ascertain what might be the policy of the other great party in America besides that represented by President Buchanan. On matters of foreign policy, said Lord Morpeth, all Englishmen agree, without regard to politics at home.

Mr. Fish replied that the same remark was true of Americans. No matter how much they might differ on questions of domestic policy, they all became as one man when the national honor was in jeopardy, and forgot local divisions in the more important consideration of the good name and standing of their country. Americans would never suffer any country to exercise a right of search over American vessels on any pretence. America went to war with England fifty years before that time for that very same principle.

Lord Morpeth asked if, for instance, Mr. Sumner would not support the right of England to make searches in the cases referred to.

Mr. Fish emphatically answered, "No;" to which Lord Morpeth rejoined, "But the object of these searches is to suppress the abominable slave trade, and Mr. Sumner is the most earnest denouncer of the slave system."

"Nevertheless," said Mr. Fish, "Mr. Sumner nor no other American would tolerate such searches even for the very proper purpose of destroying the slave trade."

The conversation next happened to turn upon the British North American provinces, and it is to what occurred in this connection that I desire to call particular attention. Lord Morpeth spoke very freely, and did not hesitate to state that the British government, so far from finding the American provinces a source of revenue or political importance, was beginning to feel that they were an encumbrance and point of weakness. At one time they were considered valuable possessions, with prospective enhancement and the chance of increasing political importance. But it was soon found that that idea was delusive. The great American republic with its gigantic progress dwarfed the little provinces. Their condition became stationary, and soon, instead of turning something into the British Treasury, became a drain thereon, through the necessity of supporting the large army for the protection of the provincial population and the honor of the British flag. "Now," said Lord Morpeth, "we would rather give up the colonies and let them shift for themselves in future."

"Why don't you do so, then," said Mr. Fish, "and let them become annexed to our United States?"

"Ah! yes, there is the very trouble," answered Lord Morpeth. "We Englishmen believe in manhood, and you Americans inherit the same thing from us. We are proud, like yourselves. We think it would be unmanly, after holding on to the provinces when they were valuable, to give them up now that they have become useless to us. But if they would ask us to let them go we would consent cheerfully. We would say, 'Go in peace, and God speed.'"

This was twelve years ago. We were strong then, and England realized that we had it in our power to possess ourselves easily of her provinces whenever we might desire, and no doubt one of Lord Morpeth's reasons for being so favorable to allowing the provinces to "slide" was the desire to be saved from a *casus belli* with the United States government, in case it should take it into its head to annex the provinces.

THE LITTLE GAME OF ENGLAND DURING OUR REBELLION.

But our Southern rebellion occurred since that time, and then England developed a very different kind of policy toward her American possessions. Both England and France thought they saw their opportunity in America's difficulty. One conceived the scheme of erecting a Latin empire on one side of us, and the other apparently desired to build out of her provinces, bounding us on the other side, a strong Anglo Saxon monarchy, with one of her Majesty's sons as king, thus hemming us in, as it were, between two anti-republican governments. England and France firmly believed the great republican confederacy would go to pieces, and that they could safely carry out their little games. France, more bold, acted more swiftly and failed more speedily. England, more cautious and slow, spent some time in perfecting her plan and was not ready to carry it out until we had passed through our doubtful trials and afflictions safely and without the loss of an inch of our territory. It was too late then to think of sending a prince to rule over the Dominion. The golden opportunity had been lost, or perhaps it would be fitter to state that the great danger had been escaped; for it was a very great though tempting danger. Had England carried out her scheme for a North American monarchy we should certainly have emerged from our civil troubles only to engage in a war against England and her new monarchical bantling, the result of which could not have been doubtful.

But now let me return to the original starting point, which was the prospect of proximate annexation. England, with the Dominion and other British possessions, to-day finds herself no better off than before our rebellion, when she was so ready to part with them. Nay, she is even worse. The Dominion is a failure; it is going to pieces. Nova Scotia is determined to secede and be annexed. So with New Brunswick, while Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland have refused to have anything to do with the Dominion, and Rupert's Land is in rebellion. Vancouver clamors for annexation. Leading men from the provinces are coming here repeatedly on missions having annexation in view. Our government has assurances that at the very next elections in all those provinces, except Canada, the people will declare against the Dominion and strongly in favor of annexation to the United States.

Then, when England sees this, and is petitioned to allow them to enter the American Union, she will say, with Lord Morpeth, "Go in peace, and God speed to you."

LIFE IN WASHINGTON.

Fun and Fashion—Aristocratic Dinners and Receptions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1870.

The "season" has fairly commenced here, and receptions, dinner parties and entertainments are the order of the day and evening in fashionable circles. The most noticeable affair of the week was the state dinner given at the Executive Mansion on Wednesday evening. The arrangements were of a novel character in the way of receiving and seating the guests, and all the appointments of the table were gotten up with a view to eclipsing the dinners given at the White House under other administrations.

A magnificent and elaborately chased silver flower stand occupied the centre of the table, filled with rare flowers celebrated for their fragrance and beauty. Other ornaments, such as flower vases and fruit glasses, adorned the table. The national colors were neatly arranged over the large mirrors at each end of the state dining room, adding greatly to the effect of the scene.

The invited guests, who consisted of Cabinet officers and their wives, prominent members of Congress and officers of the army and navy, began to arrive at about seven o'clock.

After disrobing each gentleman received a card on which was his own name and the name of the lady designated as his partner during the evening, together with a plan of the table in the state dining room and the numbers of the seats which he and his partner were to occupy.

The guests were received in the Blue Parlor, after which they proceeded to the dining room in the following order:—

The President with Mrs. Colfax.
Vice President Colfax with Mrs. Grant.
Secretary Fish with Mrs. Senator Cameron.
Secretary Boutwell with Mrs. Senator Sherman.
Secretary Belknap with Mrs. Smith, cousin to Mrs. Grant.
Secretary Robeson with Mrs. Borie.
Postmaster General Creswell with Mrs. Belknap.
Secretary Cox with Miss Emily Borie.
Attorney General Hoar with Mrs. Secretary Fish.
Vice Admiral Porter with Mrs. Blaine.
Ex-Secretary Borie with Mrs. John A. Bingham.
Hon. John A. Bingham with Mrs. Porter.
General Sherman with Mrs. Creswell.
Senator Cameron with Mrs. Senator Morton.
Senator Sumner with Mrs. Cox.

Mrs. Grant was attired in a coral-colored silk dress, low neck, with heavy black lace flounces and long train. She wore coral ornaments, and her hair was trimmed with delicate flowers.

Mrs. Emily Smith wore a light pearl silk trimmed with blonde lace, with a long train and low neck. Her ornaments were pearls and gold.

Mrs. Borie, wife of the distinguished ex-Secretary of the Navy, was the most elaborately dressed of all the ladies at the dinner party. Her dress was of blue corded silk, with ruffles, bound with blue satin and point lace flounces, low neck, with a point lace bertha. Her ornaments were diamonds.

Miss Emily Borie, the niece of the ex-Secretary of the Navy, was dressed in a handsome low-necked green-corded silk, with overskirt trimmed with blonde lace. Her ornaments were diamonds.

Mrs. Speaker Blaine wore a rich crimson silk, with long train and black lace trimmings.

Mrs. Secretary Boutwell had on a plain black silk, with a black velvet sacque.

Mrs. Secretary Fish wore a purple silk, handsomely trimmed.

The party broke up about ten o'clock, and the guests were unanimous in the opinion that the dinner was one of the finest, in all respects, ever given in the White House.

The receptions of Secretary Fish are, next to those of the President, the most largely attended, as well as the most fashionable. Here the foreign ministers, with their wives, daughters and attachés, seem to congregate in larger numbers than anywhere else.

The Secretary occupies the elegant mansion of ex-Senator Morgan, at the corner of Fifteenth and I streets. It is furnished in the most handsome style, and everything about it has an air of elegance, combined with comfort. His receptions are by "cards," and, of course, only the *élite* and distinguished are allowed to enter the princely mansion on such occasions.

At the reception given last Friday evening Mrs. Fish wore a heavy white silk, with narrow black stripes, low neck and short sleeves, head dress of black velvet and lace, with heavy jewelry of unique style, set with diamonds.

At ten o'clock the President made his appearance, and was the observed of all observers while he remained.

In addition to the diplomatic corps there were a large number of members and Senators present, with prominent officers of the army and navy.

The first evening reception of Speaker Blaine was given Friday evening, at his fine residence in Fifteenth street, near I.

Heretofore the popular receptions in Washington were those of the President and the Speaker of the House.

There are no "cards" issued for these receptions and everybody goes who can get up a respectable appearance.

You see dignitaries of State, with their silks, satins and diamonds, rubbing against $1,200 dollar clerks, and it may be messengers in the departments.

The Speaker's reception is eminently a democratic institution, as it should be, for nearly every Speaker is a candidate for the Presidency or the Vice Presidency.

Speaker Blaine was honored on this occasion with a very large number of callers. His spacious parlors were thronged with the wit, wisdom, learning, fashion, beauty and gallantry of the capital. There was less formality and more unbending intercourse among the visitors here than at the residence of Secretary Fish.

Somehow or other a Secretary of State can never get out of the atmosphere of statecraft and diplomacy.

The Speaker of the House is nearer the great popular heart, and everybody feels as good as everybody else in his parlors.

A foreign lord may be stared at as a curiosity, but he finds nobody disposed to get on his knees before him.

Mrs. Blaine, who received with her husband, wore a dress of fawn-colored silk, coral ornaments, with hair tastefully arranged. The toilets of the ladies were generally in good taste, rich and elegant. Among the officials at Blaine's receptions the Senators and members of the House predominate.

The Minister of the Argentine republic, M. Garcia, has been giving some very fine entertainments at his finely furnished mansion here.

The members of the diplomatic corps figure most prominently at these, though there are also many distinguished American ladies and gentlemen among the guests.

The British Minister, Mr. Edward Thornton, and lady had arranged for several receptions to be given at their mansion, but owing to the accidental falling of a portion of the plaster from the ceiling in their parlors they were postponed. The Minister and his lady are now arranging for the reception of his royal Highness Prince Arthur, who is to be their guest during his visit to this city.

The commencement of the Russian New Year was duly celebrated at the Russian Legation in this city by a brilliant dinner party given to a number of the personal friends of M. and Madame Catacazy.

The residence of M. Catacazy is one of the finest and most magnificently furnished in the city. The furniture, carpets, curtains, paintings and everything in the house were specially imported, and are of the finest quality.

On the occasion of the dinner the house was lighted with 200 wax candles, gas being excluded, and their soft light produced a beautiful effect.

Among the guests were the Spanish Minister, Señor Don Mauricio Lopez Roberts, Secretary Fish, Waldemar de Bodisco, of the Russian Legation, and several prominent members of Congress.

Among the private reunions was one at the residence of Mr. Horatio King. The guests, among whom were Mrs. Judge White and Mrs. S. Duncan Linton, of New York, were mostly musical and literary celebrities.

Mr. A. S. Solomons gave the inaugural of a series of elegant stag parties, at his residence, on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Blair have issued cards for a dinner party on Wednesday evening next.

Ex Mayor Barrett will give a stag party, at his residence on H street, next week.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Judge Durell, of the United States District Court, this morning decided, in the suits of Thornton et als. vs. Bank of Louisiana, to put the bank in bankruptcy, ordering the commissioners to surrender all property. The acts of the commissioners done so far are not to be set aside if found to be legal. The rendering of the decision occupied twenty minutes.—*New Orleans Picayune, Jan. 12.*

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The mail steamship Idaho will leave this port on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past five o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready on Tuesday evening.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Died.

TOOHEY.—At Clarksville, Rockland county, N. Y., on Friday, January 14, GEORGE TOOHEY, aged 58 years, 10 months and 4 days.

His remains were conveyed to the Brick Church Cemetery at Hempstead for interment.

[*For other Deaths see Seventh Page.*]

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises......	7 21	Moon rises....eve	5 19
Sun sets......	5 00	High water..morn	8 11

PORT OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 16, 1870.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

Steamer.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Idaho	Jan 19..	Liverpool......	29 Broadway.
Union	Jan 22..	Bremen..	68 Broad st.
Geo Cromwell ..	Jan 22..	New Orleans..	86 West st.
United States..	Jan 22..	New Orleans..	40 Broadway.
Europa........	Jan 22..	Glasgow......	7 Bowling Green
The Queen......	Jan 22..	Liverpool......	69 Broadway.
Weser..	Jan 29..	Bremen..	86 Broad st.
Denmark	Jan 29..	Liverpool..	69 Broadway.
Bellona	Jan 29..	London....	55 Broadway.
Cortes..........	Jan 29..	New Orleans..	86 West st.
India..........	Jan 29..	Glasgow......	7 Bowling Green
Mississippi....	Jan 29..	New Orleans..	40 Broadway.
Virginia........	Feb 5..	Liverpool......	69 Broadway.
Crescent City ..	Feb 5..	New Orleans.	40 Broadway.
Sherman........	Feb 12..	New Orleans.	40 Broadway.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Europa (Br), McDonald, Glasgow Dec 31 via Moville Jan 1, with mdse and passengers, to Henderson Bros. Had heavy westerly gales throughout the entire passage.

Steamship Geo Cromwell, Clapp, New Orleans Jan 8 and the bar same day, at 9 AM, with mdse and passengers, to H B Cromwell & Co. Was detained outside the bar 16 hours by a dense fog; had head winds throughout the passage. 11th inst, off Sombrero, spoke steamship Morro Castle, hence for Havana, 14th, 100 miles north of Hatteras, passed steamships Columbia, and City of Mexico, bound south; a long sidewheel steamship was in company with them, but showed no signal.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah, 3 days, with mdse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Saragossa, Ryder, Charleston, Jan 13, with mdse and passengers, to Arthur Leary. Jan 14, at 2 PM, off Cape Lookout, passed a Spanish gunboat, bound south.

Steamship Fairbanks, Moore Wilmington, NC, with mdse and passengers, to James Hand.

Steamship Ellen S Terry, Bearse, Newbern, NC, 3 days, with mdse and passengers, to Murray, Ferris & Co. Jan 12, 10 miles north of Hatteras, spoke schr Marion Gage, bound to Charleston.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co. Little Egg Harbor bearing west, distant 8 miles, exchanged signals with a brig, showing white private signal, with red letter D in centre, bound north.

Steamship America, Virden, Philadelphia, to master. The A came to this port to tow ship Betty to Philadelphia.

Ship Rattler (Ital), Laconnara, Palermo, 58 days, with mdse, to Jas Robinson & Co. Passed Gibraltar Dec 6; had variable weather.

Bark Minerva (NG), Leonhardt, Newcastle, 60 days, with mdse, to H & F W Meyer. Came the southern passage and had fine weather. Dec 18, lat 31 10, lon 36 03, spoke ship Emily (of Liverpool), from Callao for the English Channel for orders, 110 days out, and supplied her with provisions.

Brig O Blanchard (Br), Le Dain, Rio Janeiro, 48 days, with coffee, to J L Phipps & Co; vessel to master. Crossed the Equator Dec 17 in lon 37 23.

Brig Lewis Clark (of Bangor), Bartlett, Matanzas, 14 days, via Delaware Breakwater 4 days, with molasses to Dalbett & Sons, vessel to R P Buck & Co. Had moderate weather.

Brig Ellen Maria (of Bangor), Hoxie, Savannah, 7 days, with timber, to master.

Schr Renner (NG), Von Ehren, Rio Grande, 52 days, with wool and hides, to Christian Thomsen; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Crossed the Equator Dec 18 in lon 37; had variable weather.

Schr Florence Rogers, Rogers, Zaza, 20 days, with molasses to Moses Taylor & Co, vessel to master. Jan 9, off Hatteras, had a heavy gale from NW, split sails, &c; has been 7 days north of that point, with heavy N and NW winds.

Schr Carrie, Jordan, Brazos Santiago, 16 days, with wool and hides, to Woodhouse & Rudd. First part of the passage rough, latter part fine.

Schr Thomas Holcombe, Maxcy, Cienfuegos, Oct 18, via Bermuda, 8 days, with sugar and molasses, to Fowler & Jova; vessel to H J Winant. Put into Bermuda in distress; Jan 14, lat 36 30, lon 65, passed a raft, apparently a vessel's poop; it had a ringbolt in it, with a rope attached to it.

Schr Phebe, Hewitt, Havana, 10 days, with oranges, to Dollner, Potter & Co. Had strong northerly winds during the passage.

Schr Oriole, Baker, Savannah, 7 days, with lumber to Bigion & Co. Had moderate weather.

Schr Enchantress, Phillips, Savannah, 11 days, with timber, &c, to N L McCready & Co.

Schr Abbie Dunn, Fountain, Satilla River, Ga, 8 days, with lumber, to A B Wilder & Son.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland for New York, with mdse, to J F Ames.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Schr E F Smith, Hervey, Connecticut River.

Schr Sunbeam, McQueen, New Haven.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Elizabethport for Stamford.

Schr S S Ellsworth, Goff, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr Robert Smith, Baisden, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr Ella, Gray, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Mail, Holmes, New York for Greenwich.

Schr E Arcularius, Gregory, New York for Norwich.

SAILED.

Steamship Statira, for Glasgow.

Wind at sunset NE, light.

Marine Disasters.

SCHR L & M D SOULL, Steelman, arrived at Charleston 13th inst from Orchilla, reports having sprung a leak on the outward passage, and has returned in ballast for repairs.

LIVERPOOL, Dec 31—The St Louis, Hubbard, from New Orleans, arrived here, encountered a succession of gales from NNW to NE from the 21st of December up to the date of her arrival here. She was 16 days off Tuskar.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to Purser Walter Pym, of the steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah, for his attentions.

We are indebted to the purser of the steamship Saragossa, from Charleston, for favors.

THE NEW YORK MARITIME REGISTER—Beginning with the new year the New York Maritime Register commenced its second volume under most favorable auspices. It is now and has been for some time past published semi-weekly, and its compendium of all American vessels engaged in foreign trade and all foreign vessels to and from American ports (excepting those trading between the Atlantic ports and the West Indies), with its list of vessels cleared, sailed and advertised for American ports, ocean steamers to arrive and depart, list of vessels in port of New York, &c, is most complete and very correct. It is published semi-weekly, at 50 and 52 Pine street, by Messrs Smith, Young & Co.

Notice to Mariners.

MONTAUK LIGHTHOUSE.

A new lantern has been placed in the lighthouse at Montauk, Long Island, of nearly double the brilliancy of the former one.

Foreign Ports.

LISBON, Dec 24—Sailed, Caraumus, Chisholm, Boston.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Jan 15, AM—Cleared, steamships Wm Lawrence, Hallett, Baltimore via Norfolk, Glaucus, Walden, NYork; bark Evangeline (Br), Stephens, Berbice, brig Surprise (Br), May, Curacoa, schr Chas E Morrison, Smith, New Orleans.

No vessel sailed this forenoon; wind ESE and thick weather. The steamships Centipede, and Blackstone remain in the roads. The latter started out this morning, but put back again, owing to the bad weather.

16th—Arrived, steamship City of Boston (Br), Halcrow, Liverpool via Halifax; bark H D Stover, Paine, Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, Jan 13—Arrived, bark France (Fr), Ermelin, Havre, schrs Woodbury, Woodbury, NYork, L & M D Soull, Steelman, Orchilla.

Cleared—Schrs Ella, Montgomery, and Marcus Hunter, Orr, Matanzas.

GALVESTON, Jan 6—Arrived, bark Christiana, Madrin, Rio Janeiro.

Cleared—Bark Cremona, Burrows, Liverpool.

HOLMES' HOLE, Jan 14, PM—Arrived, steamship Chesapeake, Johnson, NYork for Portland.

15th, 8 AM—No arrivals. Wind SE.

In port, steamship Chesapeake; brigs John W Hunt, Henry Trowbridge, Mariposa, schrs Emily A Bartle, Maggie A Fisk, Joann White, Grace M Parker, Edward Lameyer, Edward Lee.

MOBILE, Jan 11—Arrived, ship Friga (Br), Bentley, Cardiff, schrs J W Allen, Doane, Boston, Petrel, Curtis, New York.

Cleared—Ship E C Scranton, Williams, Liverpool.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan—Arrived at Southwest Pass 15th, steamship De Soto, Morton, NYork.

PORTLAND, Jan 14—Cleared, schrs Lillias, Griffin, Sagua; L A Webb, Holch, Baltimore.

RICHMOND, Jan 14—Arrived, bark Pepita (NG), Gatjen, Rio Grande do Sul.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 15—Arrived, ship Othello, Tinkham, Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH, Jan 12—Arrived, barks Kentville, Evans, Liverpool; Norma (Br), Gilmore, "Port au Prince," NS, brig Philip Larrabee, Crowell, NYork, schr Georgia, Briar, Belfast.

Cleared—Bark J S Harris, Lang, Bristol, E.

15th—Arrived, ship Quandara, Teneriffe; barks Grace, Cardiff; Abby Franklin, Philadelphia, County of Pictou, Glasgow; schr J A Brown, Havana.

Cleared—Steamships San Salvador, Nickerson, and Montgomery, Faircloth, NYork, ship H S Sanford, Liverpool; bark Onward, do.

WILMINGTON, NC, Jan 13—Arrived, brig Annandale (Br), Foley, Savannah.

Cleared—Steamship Empire, Nelson, NYork, schr M A Folson, Rose, Boston.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM THE courts of different States, legal everywhere, desertion, &c., sufficient cause, no charge in advance. Advice free. F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States, desertion, &c., sufficient cause, legal everywhere. No fee in advance, no publicity; advice free. M. HOUSE, Counsellor, &c., 78 Nassau street.

DON'T FORGET THE REV DR. CHAPIN'S LECTURE at the Bleecker street Universalist church, this evening at 8 o'clock. Subject—"Building and Being." Tickets 50c. For sale at the door.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.
THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT MEDICINES.

Will people never learn to know that a diseased liver and stomach necessarily disease the entire system? The plainest principles of common sense teach this, and yet there are thousands who ridicule the idea and continue in a course which almost inevitably brings them prematurely to the grave. Living, as the majority of people do, at complete variance with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, sooner or later, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of very rich or indigestible food or intoxicating drinks, invariably pay a heavy penalty in the end. The stomach becomes disordered and refuses to act; the liver fails to perform its functions; dyspepsia and its attendant evils follow, and still the suffering individuals persist in clinging to the thoroughly exploded ideas of the past. Dr Schenck's medicines are recommended in all such. They bring sure and certain relief wherever they are used as directed, and all that is necessary to establish their reputation with every ailing man or woman in the land is a fair and impartial trial of them. Let those who are sceptical on this point, and who have permitted interested persons to prejudice them against these now celebrated remedies for consumption, discard their prejudices and be governed by the principles of reason and common sense. If the system is disordered, depend upon it, in nine cases out of ten, the seat of the disorder will be found in the stomach and liver. To cleanse and invigorate the stomach and to stimulate the liver to healthy action, use

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.—The daily increasing demand for these pills is the best evidence of their value. Thousands upon thousands of boxes are sold daily. Why? Simply because they act promptly and efficiently. Invalids who may not find it convenient to call on Dr. Schenck in person are informed that full and complete directions for use accompany each package of the

Mandrake Pills, Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic.—These medicines will cure Consumption unless the lungs are so far gone that the patient is entirely beyond the reach of medical relief.

It may be asked by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do Dr. Schenck's medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption?"

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach, liver and bowels into an active, healthy condition. It is food that cures this formidable disease. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver and stomach, promoting healthy secretion and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of these organs and of the system generally. This sluggish state of the body and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances named prevent the proper digestion of food, and as a natural consequence create disease, which results in prostration and finally in death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good rich blood and as a natural consequence give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may, this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are to-day alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. Schenck's remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use.

One of the first steps the physician should take with a consumptive patient is to invigorate his system. Now, how is this to be done? Certainly not by giving medicines that exhaust and enervate—medicines that impair instead of improving the functions of the digestive organs. Dr. Schenck's medicines cleanse the stomach and bowels of all substances which are calculated to irritate or weaken them. They create an appetite, promote healthful digestion, make good blood, and, as a consequence, they invigorate and strengthen the entire system, and more especially those parts which are diseased. If this cannot be done then the case must be regarded as a hopeless one.

If the physician finds it impossible to make a patient feel hungry, if the diseased person cannot partake of good nourishing food and properly digest it, it is impossible that he can gain in flesh and strength; and it is equally impossible to bring a patient to this condition so long as the liver is burdened with diseased bile, and the stomach laden with unhealthy slime.

Almost the first request made to the physician by a consumptive patient is that he will prescribe medicines that will remove or allay the cough, night sweats and chills, which are the sure attendants on Consumption. But this should not be done, as the cough is only an effort of nature to relieve itself, and the night sweats and chills are caused by the diseased lungs. The remedies ordinarily prescribed do more harm than good. They impair the functions of the stomach, impede healthy digestion and aggravate rather than cure the disease.

There is, after all, nothing like facts with which to substantiate a position, and it is upon facts that Dr. Schenck relies. Nearly all who have taken his medicines in accordance with his directions have not only been cured of Consumption, but, from the fact that these medicines act with wonderful power upon the digestive organs, patients thus cured speedily gain flesh. Cleansing the system of all impurities, they lay the foundation for a solid, substantial structure. Restoring these organs to health, they create an appetite. The food is properly assimilated, the quantity of blood is not only increased, but is made rich and strong, and in the face of such a condition of the system all disease must be banished.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see Dr. SCHENCK personally unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose he is at his principal office, No. 15 North Sixth street, corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box.

Dr. SCHENCK intends visiting New York in a few days professionally. The time and place will be noticed in the papers. His medicines are for sale by all druggists.

JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College place, wholesale agent.

NO MORE MEDICINE.—70,000 CURES OF DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, Diarrhœa, &c., by DU BARRY'S REVALENTA FOOD. Cure No. 73,448:—Trenton, N. J., 24th November, 1869. I have found Du Barry's Revalenta Food the sine qua non for indigestion. J. C. BOARDMAN, M. D. Sold in tins—1 lb., $1 25; 12 lbs., $10.
H. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William street, N. Y., and at all druggists' and grocers'.

NON EST VIVERE, SED VALERE VITA—LIFE IS not mere existence, but the enjoyment of health. A Monograph on the above sent upon application to Post office box 844 New York.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, CAUSTIC OR detention from business, for Stricture, Fistula, Piles, Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera, Diseases and Deformities of the Eye, Nose, Face and Person.
HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue.

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